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VOL. XXVI NO. 153 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Paul Robeson Struggles With "Bande Mataram"

"I Will Be Disappointed If I Can't Sing It"

Great Actor's Tribute To Jawahar

Tremendous Rush For Seats At Kingsway Hall Rally To Honour Pt. Nehru

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, June 27.

The demand for seats at to-night's monster demonstration in honour of Pandit Jawaharlal at Kingsway Hall being beyond fulfilment, the organisers have arranged an overflow meeting at St. Pancras Town Hall.

For the last few days Paul Robeson has been trying to study the words of "Bande Mataram" which has been specially rendered for him in romanised script by Mr. Meherally.

Robeson, who to-night will sing different national songs, tells me that he will feel greatly disappointed if he does not succeed in singing "Bande Mataram". He added:

"I have great admiration for Comrade Nehru who is fighting for the emancipation of his people. I must therefore, try to sing his national song".

Paul Robeson, the famous film actor, who is struggling hard to pick up the tune of "Bande Mataram" which he is anxious to sing at the great rally in honour of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru. He will also sing other Indian National songs.

England Leads By 72 Runs In 1st Innings

Australia's Big Fight: Brown Scores Double Century And Remains Unbeaten

HOME TEAM LOSES TWO WICKETS FOR CHEAP 39 IN SECOND VENTURE

England (1st Innings)	.....	494
Australia (1st Innings)	.....	422
England (2nd Innings)	*for two wickets*	39

Australians were all out for 422 in their first innings, thus giving England a lead of 72 runs, in the Second Test Match at Lords.

Hero Of Innings

Brown, undoubtedly, was the hero of the Australian Innings. Coming in as an opening batsman, he defied the English attack and remained unbeaten till the end with 206 to his credit. Brown's feat of carrying his bat in Test has been accomplished only by two other Australians, Woodful twice and Bardsley once while Bobby Abel accomplished it for England.

O'Reilly Saves Follow On

O'Reilly's valiant hitting which saved the follow on prevented England from ramming home the advantage. Farnes was unlucky not to do the hat trick when he dismissed O'Reilly and McCormick off consecutive balls and then Compton dropped a hot but takeable chance in the next ball which should have dismissed Fleetwood-Smith. The Australian bowlers made good use of the wicket which gave great help to stage a grand 'finale' to-morrow. Edrich was twice hit on the hand and almost played on before he had scored. The attendance after tea was 30,000.

England's Second Venture

Going in for their second venture, England had lost 2 wickets and their total was 39, Verity and Edrich being not out with 5 and 6 respectively, when the stumps were drawn on the third day of play.

CROWDS SWELL

Attendance this morning numbered 20,000 despite blustery and threatening weather, which swelled to 40,000 at tea.

Brown's feat of carrying his bat at Test has been accomplished only by two other Australians, Woodful twice and Bardsley once, while Bobby Abel accomplished it for England. O'Reilly's valiant hitting, which saved a follow on prevented England ramming home advantage. Australian bowlers made good use of the condition of

(Continued on page 7 col. 4)

GENERAL STRIKE POSTPONED

Nagpur Textile Workers Demand Arbitration

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, June 27.

The Council of Action of the Textile workers after five hours discussion decided to postpone general strike fixed for July 1, provided the Ministry or employers agree to refer the question of the dispute over the percentage of restoration of wage-cuts and the date from which the same should be effected to the arbitration of Mr. Subhas Bose or Babu Rajendra Prasad or Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram.

The Council also imposed certain other conditions to be fulfilled before 12 noon June 30.

Shami Pir's Activities

Aeroplane Hit 19 Times During Recent Patrol

SIMLA, June 27.

"Latest information as regards the efforts that have been made by the Shami Pir to raise the tribal laskers in Waziristan with a view to causing insurrection in Afghanistan, says a press communique, is that though there has been a general drift of tribesmen towards the border, no considerable parties have yet crossed it."

"Our air craft are carrying out daily reconnaissances along our side of the Durandline and have taken retaliatory action when fired upon. One aeroplane was hit 19 times during a recent patrol."

"The Government of India are taking all possible steps to induce tribesmen to return to their villages, and present indications show these steps have had a beneficial effect."—A. P.

ROME DENIES IT

ROME, June 27.

Reports that special searchlights played over Mussolini's Residence are officially declared as unfounded.—Reuter.

The Persian Rug valued at Rs. 700 which was presented by Sir Ernest Burdon to be disposed of for the benefit of the King-Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund has become the property of the Hon'ble Sir Maurice Gwyer, Chief Justice of India. The amount realised for the fund was Rs. 750.

Delhi Prepares For Hartal

Protest Against Policy Of Repression: Congress Decision

NEW DELHI, June 27.

As a mark of protest against the repressive policy adopted by the Local Government, the Delhi District Congress Committee, at an emergent meeting, resolved to arrange for a general 'hartal' on July 15th next.

A Committee, including Srimati Satyavati Devi, Professor Indra and others, has been formed for making necessary arrangements for the purpose and for carrying on further agitation in this connection.

The Working Committee of the Delhi District Congress Committee has also sought the permission of the All-India Congress Working Committee to start an All-India agitation regarding this issue and if necessary, start 'Satyagraha' to counteract the repressive policy of the Local Government.—United Press.

TAGORE'S APPEAL TO PUBLIC

Plea For Much Needed Rest In Old Age

SANTINIKETAN, June 27.

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore has issued the following appeal from Kalimpong:—

"The growing infirmity of my age compels me at last to appeal to the public kindly to release me from the responsibility of correspondence and numerous other claims, causing constant strain upon my body and mind when they urgently need rest".—A. P.

CAWNPORE SITUATION

Labour Leaders Meet U. P. Premier

CAWNPORE, June 27.

It is understood that the talks between the Government and the employers have been still inconclusive. Although an agreement on the main issues, such as the question of wage increase, the appointment of a Labour Commissioner and Wage Fixation Board, has been reached, there are still minor points on which the employers express apprehension and need assurances from the Government, especially with regard to the future Labour policy.

Labour leaders are meeting the Premier to-day and he is expected to acquaint them with the employers' viewpoint.

It is understood the employers agreed to the appointment of a Senior Government officer as the Labour Commissioner, who will be invested with wide powers in the matter of settling industrial disputes in the U. P.

The name of Mr. P. M. Kharegat I. C. S. Secretary to the Government has been mentioned in certain quarters.— A. P.

STRIKE IN BARODA TEXTILE MILL

Sequel To Refusal Of Increased Wages

AHMEDABAD, June 27.

A thousand workers of a textile mill in Billimora in Baroda State have struck following the Management having turned down their demand for an increase in their wages.

The strikers are picketting near the mill gates.

They held a meeting and asked the operatives to remain firm till their demands are complied with by the Management.—United Press.

Attack On British Steamers Continue

Two More Bombed And Catch Fire: Several Killed In Rebel Air Raid

VALENCIA, June 27.

The British steamer "Arlon" was bombed and caught fire in an insurgent air raid. The Rumanian member of the crew was killed.

Another British Steamer "Farnham" was bombed and caught fire at Alicante. It is reported that several were killed and injured.—Reuter.

BRITAIN WARNS SPAIN

No Reprisals For Air Bombing

LONDON, June 27.

It is understood that the British Government, apprised of the rumours of the intention of the Spanish Government to take reprisals for air-bombing, have taken steps to inform Barcelona of their views. It is held that these views will act as a deterrent against such action.

Great Britain has informed both sides in Spain of her detestation of "senseless butchery" which follows bombing of non-military objectives.—Reuter.

"FARNHAM" SINKING

VALENCIA, June 27.

Three British members of "Farnham's" crew were killed. The names of the victims are not known

Although the fire was extinguished "Farnham" is expected to sink, as it is badly holed amidships.—Reuter.

BOTH SHIPS SINK

VALENCIA, June 27.

"Farnham" discharged her cargo of foodstuffs and sank in Alicante harbour, six and a half hours after the attack. "Arlon" was towed to sea and blazing furiously, it sank a mile south of Valencia.—Reuter.

NO CONCERN OF NAZIS!

BERLIN, June 27.

Bombing of open towns by Franco's airforce is a purely Mediterranean issue to be settled between Britain and Mussolini in conjunction with Franco, according to German political circles, who declared that the Reich is not concerned with the matter.

On the other hand it is declared that Germany is much interested in finding a formula to spare the lives of civilians in case of bombing of open towns.—Reuter.

China Accepts Congress Offer

CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S APPEAL TO NATION

India's Medical Mission Is Emblem Of Our Goodwill And Sympathy

HELP GREAT PEOPLE IN DARKEST HOUR OF THEIR HISTORY

"I have been informed by the Chinese Consulate in India that the Chinese Government have accepted the offer of the Congress Working Committee to send an ambulance unit to China. It now behoves us to push on with our arrangements and send our Medical Mission as early as possible", says Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President in the course of his appeal to the Indian Nation.

LIVING EMBLEM

"The ambulance together with the Medical Staff", he says, "will be a living emblem of India's sympathy and goodwill to the great Chinese people in the darkest hour in their history". He hopes that the public response to his appeal would be worthy of the Congress and the Indian nation.

CHINA FUND DAYS

The Congress President has fixed July 7, 8 and 9 to be observed all over the country as China Fund days on which token Chinese flags may be sold.

CALCUTTA, June 27.

The Congress President has fixed July 7, 8 and 9 to be observed as China Fund Days for collecting funds for the Medical Mission of the Congress in China.

In a statement to the Associated Press in this connection, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, said: "I have been informed by the Chinese Consulate in India that the Chinese Government have accepted the offer of the Congress Working Committee to send an ambulance unit to China. It now behoves us to push on with our arrangements and send our Medical Mission as early as possible.

FUNDS FOR OUR MISSION

All India China Day was successfully observed throughout the country on the 29th June. I am grateful to the public for their splendid response on that day. It is, however, to be regretted that collections could not be made satisfactorily on that occasion owing to shortness of notice. It has been suggested by friends in different parts of the country that some day or days be fixed in July exclusively for collecting funds for our Medical Mission.

CALL TO CONGRESS COMMITTEE

"I heartily approve of the idea and fix the 7, 8 and 9th July as China Fund Days. The dates 7th and 9th July are of great historical importance so far as the Chinese people are concerned. I request Congress organisations all over the country to make an intensive drive on these days for collecting funds. All sums collected should be sent to the All-India Congress Committee Office at Allahabad. Let us not forget that we must collect a sum of Rs. 22,000 on this occasion.

TOKEN OF OUR REGARD

"It would be a token of our regard for the Chinese people and would also help considerably to collect funds if miniature Chinese Flags are sold on these days. This device should prove useful in the big cities and I hope that wherever possible these three days will also be observed as China Flag Days.

In places where there are members of the China Sub-Committee, they could make the necessary arrangements for the collection of funds in consultation with the local Congress organisations. In Bombay in particular Mr. G. P. Huthcesing, Secretary of the China Sub-Committee, is authorised to make the necessary arrangements in consultation with the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

"I do hope that our collection will be enough to keep our Medical Mission at work for at least one year.

AMBULANCE ORDERED

"In conclusion I should like to inform the public that orders have already been placed with the Fords for a fully equipped ambulance which will be sent by them straight to Hongkong. The ambulance together with the Medical Staff will be a living emblem of India's sympathy and goodwill for the great Chinese people in the darkest hour in their history. I earnestly hope and trust that the response of the public will be worthy of the Congress and of the Indian nation."—A.P.

BOSE'S REPLY TO JINNAH

Will Be Sent After Consulting Congress Cabinet

CALCUTTA, June 27.

Asked by the Associated Press if and when he was going to renew the unity talks with Mr. Jinnah, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, remarked that nothing could be said until the Working Committee had considered Mr. Jinnah's last letter at its ensuing meeting.

He added that, as Mr. Jinnah's letter had been written in consultation with the Working Committee of the League, the reply likewise would be given by Mr.

(Continued on page 5 col. 3)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—Minimum Re. 1

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an Experienced and Energetic Graduate. B.Com. preferred, for a social service institution, at Ahmedabad. Apply with full particulars: Box No. 8875, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced editor and sub-editor for Gujerati bi-weekly to be started in mofussil. State qualifications and salary before 5th July to Box No. 10460, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Spinning and Carding Master. Pay according qualifications and experience. Only experienced persons need apply with testimonials. Apply to New Ramchand Cotton Mill, Co., P.O. Hathras, U.P. (10446)

The Sudhama Provident Funds, Ltd., New Delhi, invites applications for the post of Branch Secretaries for Bombay and Ahmedabad. Decent salary and fixed allowance. The Company enjoys sound position. Approved schemes and investment in Government Securities to conform to New Insurance Act. Only capable and financially strong persons need apply. (10429)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Actuarial Science: A Special Evening Class to train students for the Preliminary Examination recently introduced by the Institute of Actuaries, London, is held at the Sydenham College of Commerce. Time 6 to 7 p.m. on week days. Fee Rs. 50 for the full course. Admissions made daily at the College. (8866)

Registered Accountants' Class (R. A.): Sydenham College of Commerce: prepares students for "First" Examination held by the Government of India under Auditor's Certificates Rules. Time: 6 to 7 p.m. on week days and 2 to 4 p.m. on Saturdays. Admissions made daily at the College. (8667)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10455, "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents to sell silk sarees, etc. Pay Rs. 200/- monthly. Samples and particulars free. The National Trading Co., Ludhiana, A 22. (10406)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE LUCKNOW SUGAR WORKS LIMITED, LUCKNOW.
(In Liquidation).

SEALED OFFERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of the Company's Sugar Factory including Buildings, Godowns, Bungalows, Outhouses, Tanks, etc., situated in Industrial Area at Aishbagh, Lucknow. Intending purchasers should send in their offers so as to reach the undersigned by 3rd July, 1938.

Offers are also invited for the lease of the said Factory, Buildings, Godowns, Tanks, etc., for the cane and gur season 1938-1939, so as to reach the undersigned by 3rd July, 1938.

The properties can be inspected on all working days between Office hours by an appointment.

For further particulars please apply to:—
JAI KRISHNA TANDON,
Advocate.
Official Liquidator.
Lucknow Sugar Works Ltd.,
(In Liquidation),
Aishbagh, Lucknow.
8815.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Engineering Graduates (Civil) with first class College and University career and with varied practical experience of execution of large works and of running P. W. D. charges. Apply with copies of testimonials stating pay expected, to the Chief Engineer, Baroda State, Baroda, before the end of July 1938.
M. T. ADALJA,
Chief Engineer Baroda State.
(8841)

TRAINING INSTITUTE OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

The Institute will start work on the 1st of October, 1938, but admissions to it will be granted before the 1st of August, 1938.

Applications for admission in the prescribed form must reach the Chairman, Board of Physical Education, Kaivalyadhama, Bombay 2, not later than the 25th of July, 1938. The Institute is open only to graduates. For further particulars and for the application forms, write to the Chairman.
(8873)

THE NARSINGGIRJI MFG. COMPANY LIMITED. SHOLAPUR.

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company on TUESDAY, the 12th July, 1938, at 5 p.m. (Standard Time) for the transaction of the following business.

1st To adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1937.
2nd To elect two of the Directors who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
3rd To appoint Auditors for the Current Year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 12th July, 1938 to 27th July, 1938, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors.
DHANRAJGIR RAJA
NARSINGGIRJI
Agent.
Poona, Dated, 15-6-1938.
(8872)

328. AGENCIES WANTED.

Applications are Invited from respectable gentlemen for Chief Agencies on decent remunerations for a progressive Indian Life Assurance Co. Apply to: Palladium Assurance Co., Ltd., 8, Dalhousie Sqr., Calcutta. (10459)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for supplying the following electrical plant:—
1. Four 100 K.V.A. Transformers to step down power from 11 K. V. to 400 Volts.
2. Four totally enclosed ironclad circuit breakers to control the above Transformers on the H. T. side.

Copies of the detailed specifications shall be obtained from the office of the Undersigned on payment of Rs. 5.

The tenders shall be addressed to the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, and sent so as to reach him on or before 4-0 P.M. on 11th July 1938.
(Sd.) C. R. DESAI,
Ag: Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office.
Ahmedabad,
25th June, 1938.
8871.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Policy No. 124300 on the life of Mr. Durlabhram Mangalji Mehta is lost and that the surrender value in entire cancellation of the policy will be paid to the assured unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date. All claims after the expiration of the said period of one month will be considered waived and of no effect.
(Sd.) H. E. JONES,
Manager.
Bombay, 13th June, 1938.
(8874)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Certificate No. 1825 for 5 (Ordy.) shares Nos. 10346|50, of the Auckland Jute Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Hardagavri Mukundrao, has been LOST or MISLAID and that application for the issue of duplicate certificate in respect thereof, has been made to the Company's Managing Agents, Messrs. Bird & Co., Calcutta, to whom objection if any should be made within one month from the date below mentioned. The public are cautioned against dealing in any way with these shares.
PAREKH & SONS,
Brokers for Hardagavri Mukundrao.
Bombay, 28th June, 1938.
(8877)

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of Spirituous and non-Spirituous Drugs for use in the Dispensaries under the control of the Ahmedabad Municipality for the year 1938-39, so as to reach the undersigned on or before 22nd July 1938 at 4 P.M.

The tenders should be accompanied with Rs. 100 as earnest money without which no tender will be considered.

Copies of the specification can be had from the Health Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, or the Superintendent, Local Self-Government Institute, Elphinstone Circle, Fort Bombay, on application on payment of Re. 1 for Spirituous and Rs. 3 for non-Spirituous Drugs. The tenderers are at liberty to remain present at the time when tenders are opened.

The Municipality reserves its right to accept or reject the tender.

Preference will be given to the Drugs manufactured in India.
(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Health Department,
Ahmedabad Municipality
18th June, 1938.
8870.

SINGHANEE HOSPITAL FOR HINDUS.
(Grant Road: Bombay.)

APPLICATIONS for the following appointments are invited from duly qualified persons who may desire to join this Institution which will be opened shortly:—(A) One Hon. Radiologist and two Hon. Physicians with special clinical and pathological experience, (B) One Resident Medical Officer with previous hospital experience, (C) One Resident Clinical Pathologist, (D) Two Junior Resident Physicians with postgraduate hospital experience, (E) Two Resident House Physicians who must be Graduates in medicines, (F) One Junior resident radiologist (G) One Matron with hospital experience (Resident), (H) Four qualified Nurses (Resident), (I) Two qualified and experienced Compounders. Applications to be forwarded to Dr. R. ROW, 27, New Marine Lines, Fort, Bombay, who will be glad to supply further information personally by appointment."
10456.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE, SAFES, GODREJ STEEL CUPBOARDS, etc.

Under instructions from the Official Liquidator of the Indian Cotton Co Ltd. (and New Berar Co., Ltd.) (in liquidation), Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (TO-DAY) TUESDAY, the 28th June, 1938, at 3-0 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms: Office furniture such as Milner's safes, Godrej steel cupboards, large and small writing tables, revolving bookstand, chairs, cupboards, copy press, Gestetner, Clocks, Filestands, Dining table, One lot stationery, New ceiling fans, weighing scales, etc.

Cash will be required at the time of sale and goods to be removed immediately after the sale.
BENNETT & CO.

D. MISTRY & Co.

Auction Sale of Modern housshold furniture, radio, carpet, safe and almirah, gramophone, perambulator, typewriter, ice chest, sewing machine, clock, glassware, crockery, platedware, etc. On THURSDAY, the 30th inst., at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.), at "Scarsdale" Bungalow Panday Road, near Cuffe Parade, Colaba. Property of a European Gentleman. On view. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers, Tel. No. 22801.

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TALKIES: : :LAMINGTON RD.
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Restrictions On Foreigners In Bombay

Congress Must Help States People

Dr. Sumant Mehta On Congress Duty Towards Indian States

Under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee Dr. Sumant Mehta, a well-known leader of the States people, gave a talk on "Congress and the States," on Sunday at the office of the Girgaum Congress.

Dr. Mehta in the course of his speech said that there are in India 561 States.

In Kathiawar and Gujarat alone there are 335 independent States. Except for a few big States most of them are very small and there are some having an annual income of Rs. 70 which is less than six rupees per month. Even such States are ordained to live for eternity.

In the country, he said, there are two views regarding policy of the British Indian people towards the struggle of the people of the States. People with one way of thinking say that Congress and British subjects must help the States people in their fight. And the people with the other way of thinking say that the States people must fight their own battle themselves and the people of British India must not interfere lest their own fight for freedom should be weakened.

The speaker then referred to the various resolutions passed by the Congress from time to time. In one it is said, "the Congress stands for the complete independence of British India and the Indian States." From the time of the Motague Chelmsford reforms the States people were helping in the fight which the Congress has been waging with men, money and so many other ways. Mahatma Gandhi at the Round Table Conference has said that if one can divide the living body into two parts then India can also be divided into parts.

But on another occasion Gandhiji has expressed his inability to interfere in the fight of the States people. After reading the several resolutions passed by Working Committee and the A.I.C.C., Dr. Mehta pointed out some of the contradiction in them. He said he would accept the present position of the Congress provided individual Congressmen in British Provinces are given freedom to work for and fight for the rights of the States people.

Finally he referred to the help rendered by the people of the States during civil disobedience movements launched by the Congress several times. Hence it is the duty of the Congress to actively support the States people in their turn with men, money, propaganda and by other means. The people of the States have every right to demand this help from the Congress.

DYAL SINGH COLLEGE SENSATION

(From Our Correspondent).
LAHORE, June 26.

There was a commotion in the Dyal Singh College, following an order by the Principal of expulsion and fine on a Second Year student:—

The order, it is reported, was passed as a measure of disciplinary action against the alleged misbehaviour of the student towards a fellow-girl student in the class room. The incident took place when the student threw a piece of chalk on the face of the girl, who resented this and retaliated by giving two slaps on the face of the boy.

The matter being reported to the Principal, the latter took action as stated above.

The order caused commotion among the students who met in the College Hall. After the meeting, the students made a representation to the Principal requesting him to take a lenient view of the matter.

A meeting of the College Council was held and the statement of the student who threw the chalk on the girl student was recorded. He tendered a written apology, which was accepted and the Principal withdrew his previous order and excused the student. The strike was then called off.

The Principal of the College, Pandit Hem Raj has issued the following statement:—

"On Thursday, 23rd June, it was brought to the notice of the Principal that a certain student had thrown a piece of chalk on a woman student, who retaliated by slapping him. On enquiry the Principal was convinced of the guilt of the student and as a disciplinary measure fined him and also ordered him to leave the College. This created a commotion amongst the students, who made a representation to the Principal to treat the case more leniently. The matter was discussed by the Principal-in-Council on Friday, 24th June, when the representatives of the students were also given an opportunity to give their point of view. It was decided to take a more lenient view of the case if the student concerned tendered a written apology. On tendering a written apology immediately the student was excused and formal work was resumed."

Treatment Given To Indian Employees Of Foreign Business Houses

Retaliation Is Only Remedy For Discrimination Against Indians Abroad, Says Jhabwalla

Several short-notice questions, of which notice was given by Mr. S. H. Jhabwala, M.L.A., Labour leader, regarding the condition of Indian nationals abroad and regarding discrimination of foreign concerns in India towards Indians, have been disallowed by the Speaker of the Bombay Assembly as they "relate to matter which is not within the cognizance of Government."

Mr. Jhabwala when interviewed opined that the matter was of foremost importance since every self-respecting nation should take into account the condition of its nationals abroad and in this imperialistic age there was no other remedy to set right matters than retaliation.

The following questions were disallowed:

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

1. What is the total number of foreign nationals (excluding British) residing in Bombay;
2. What was the number in 1922, 1927, 1932 and 1937;
3. What is the total number of foreign nationals of the leading countries such as United States of America, France, Germany, Italy, Sweden, Czechoslovakia and British dominions, such as Canada, New Zealand, Union of South Africa and Australia;
4. What were their numbers in 1922, 1927, 1932 and 1937.
5. Whether a record of such foreign nationals entering and living in Bombay is kept together with the names of the countries they come from;
6. Whether there are any restrictions and conditions imposed on the foreign nationals of the countries referred to above by His Majesty's representatives in the respective countries while issuing visas just as United States Consuls do in this country in the case of Indians proceeding to United States;
7. Whether there are any restrictions and conditions imposed by the Provincial or Central Government when the foreigners land here and make a living in this country;
8. Whether there are not restrictions and conditions imposed on foreigners, including Indians, while landing and securing employment in the countries referred to above;
9. Whether there are no restrictions imposed on Indians for emigrating to the countries aforesaid by the Local Government as also securing employment for earning their livelihood as well as doing business or trading in the countries referred to above.

FOREIGN BUSINESS HOUSES IN BOMBAY

Will Government be pleased to state:—

1. Whether non-Indian business houses, and industrial concerns in the Presidency have a mixed staff of Indians and non-Indians.
2. If answer to 1 is yes, whether any racial discrimination is maintained in such concerns in the matter of pay, leave, allowance and other social amenities.
3. Whether such non-Indian concerns do not at first utilize the services of local Indians, in their knowledge and business experience and then turn them out to fill their vacancies by non-Indians.
4. Whether in general, business facilities and economic conditions prevailing in the country added to unemployment among the employees are not taken full advantage of by these non-Indian concerns to exploit labour.
5. Whether Government contemplate any restrictions to be put upon them in the matter of better treatment to Indian employees by abolishing all discrimination whatsoever.

NON-PAYMENT OF HOUSE RENT AS LAST REMEDY

Tenants To Fight For Redress Of Grievances

A meeting of tenants of Bombay was held at Parel in Vani's Chawl, Elphinston Road, under the auspices of Bombay Tenants' Central Committee on Sunday evening under the presidentship of Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla.

Mr. D. S. Vaidya opened the proceedings and explained to the large audience the purpose and object of the Committee and deplored the miserable condition of the residents of the Chawl.

Thereafter Mr. K. N. Jogalekar addressed the meeting inviting the attention of the residents to the horrible condition in which they were passing their life.

At the end the following grievances were noted to be redressed at the hands of the owner of the Chawl, the Municipality and Government.

High rent, want of sufficient accommodation, overflow of gutters, buffalo stables, want of sufficient number of taps, unhygienic condition of privies, condition of the road to the Chawl, lights, etc., etc.

The president, Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla, at the end informed the tenants that all constitutional measures will be taken in the beginning, failing which the tenants should be prepared for a campaign of non-payment of rent, as that was the only way to ultimately get their grievances redressed.

Meetings in other areas are also being arranged.

Have You Seen it?
That is what everybody is asking everybody else.
YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS IT!
SAGAR'S
WE THREE
Starring:
★ MOTILAL
★ MAYA
★ ROSE
★ YAKUB
Direction: MEHBOOB
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
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Steamer.	Arrival.	Dep
Himalaya Maru	24th June	12th July
Yeifuku ,,	10th July	25th ,,
Taijin ,,	8th Aug.	23rd Aug.
B Steamer	23rd ,,	8th Sept.

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AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Monday.

A man who is alleged to have absconded after cashing a cheque that was entrusted to him was traced to his village in Deogad Taluka and was brought to Bombay on Sunday evening.

In putting up Shivram Gopal Rane, the Palton Road police stated that on May 28 the accused was given a cheque of Rs. 2,066-14 annas on the Imperial Bank of India by his employer, Mr. M. N. Chaiwala, Solicitor, and he was asked to purchase some stamps after cashing the cheque.

The accused is alleged to have cashed the cheque and disappeared with the money. He was traced to the village Mont in Deogad Taluka and was arrested.

The accused was remanded to custody till July 11.

War On Soliciting For Prosttitution

Measures are being taken by the Police to suppress open soliciting for prostitution which has of late been assuming huge proportions in the city, especially in the Fort area.

Determined to effect a wholesale clean-up, Sub-Inspectors D. S. Honaver and W. S. Rane of the Vigilance Branch effected a round up of several prostitutes and pimps on Saturday night.

Five of these were convicted of the offence of soliciting in public and two were enlarged on bail, by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, to-day.

The drive started a little before midnight on Saturday when two alleged pimps were dramatically arrested in the drawing room of a woman at Mereweather Road.

In putting up John Roberts and Arakswami Antoney before the Magistrate, the police stated that they sent two bogus customers in a car to net any pimps who may be out in the streets.

The car is alleged to have been stopped near the Taj Mahal Hotel and in due course the accused led the customers to the house of a woman in Mereweather Road The police intervened at this stage and put them under arrest. They were enlarged on bail.

Before 1 a.m. on Sunday the officers arrested a woman named Maloobai and four eunuchs. All these were stated to have approached the bogus customers.

Jail For Soliciting.

They were each sentenced to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment.

Last night the officers changed their scene of operations to Foras Road and Kamatipura. Here they arrested four women who are alleged to have been soliciting in public.

They were all produced at the Mazgaon Police Court on Monday.

Sutta Arrests

An alleged Sutta bookie was taken by surprise by the Anti-Gambling Squad under Sub-Inspector J. K. Savant on Friday night.

The officer had to break open the doors of the suspect's flat on the first floor of Mani Bhuvan on Hughes Road.

Several Sutta records of big bets are stated to have been seized.

Business is said to have been conducted on telephones with Sutta bookies in the city.

His Agent was also arrested in the raid.

The two accused were placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, Mazagaon, to-day and were remanded up to July 11.

TEN SUSPECTS ARRESTED.

Ten persons, alleged to be gamblers, were arrested by the City Police during the week-end in different parts of the city.

All the accused were put up before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, and were ordered to be released on bail.

Accidental Death

The Bombay Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death at the inquest to-day on the body of a boy named Ratilal Keshavlal (5) residing at Kalbadevi. He was knocked down by a motor car at New Marine Drive on Saturday night.

The repeated deficiency in the cash account of Calcutta Talkies situated at Lamington Road, Bombay, led the proprietor to suspect the manager, Mr. B. K. K. Rao. The suspicions are stated to have been confirmed when the manager absented himself for some days from Bombay when he was asked to give an explanation for the alleged deficiency.

The proprietor then filed a case of criminal breach of trust against the Manager in the Court of the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum.

The suspect was traced on Wednesday last at Erode where he was arrested and sent to Bombay under escort. He was brought before the Magistrate to-day.

The suspect was asked to submit a statement of accouts of cash missing from 30-12-37 to 30-5-38.

As the enquiries are still pending, the Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. Rs. 1,000 with three securities in like amount; in default, to be remanded into jail custody till July 11th.

Mysterious Disappearance Of Minor Girl

A man has been arrested in connection with the mysterious disappearance of a minor girl from Bombay.

Leaving her sick aunt's house an unmarried Hindu girl disappeared on June 18—with another woman and a member of a dancing party. This is said to have been in pursuance of a plan by a neighbouring couple, with whom the girl was on friendly terms, to secure a proper husband for the girl. The plan was that the girl should be taken to Poona, where the others would join them.

Shankar Balakrishna, who has been arrested in this connection was produced before the Girgaum Magistrate and was enlarged on bail.

FELL INTO SEA AT MARINE DRIVE.

BOMBAY, Monday.

Death was caused by asphyxiation due to accidental drowning in the sea at the New Marine Drive, was the verdict of the Bombay Coroner's jury, to-day, at the inquest on Mahadeo Laxman Thakur (35), who had come to Bombay from a mofussil village for treatment of insomnia.

The deceased was staying with a companion at Parel Village. On Sunday morning he went out. Subsequently his body was found floating in the sea.

A verdict of "Suicide" was returned by the Bombay Coroner's Jury to-day, at the inquest on Pandurang Bhagoji (25), a millhand who jumped in front of an Up electric local train and was run over and killed at Dadar station last evening.

Cholera Epidemic Subsides In Bhopal

The publicity officer of Bhopal State wires: The epidemic of cholera which began here with a few imported cases in the villages of Bhopal in November 1937 has now almost died out. About 100,000 persons were inoculated and public wells were disinfected throughout the affected areas.

Sophia Wadia's Message To P. E. N. Congress

Srimati Sophia Wadia, who founded the P. E. N. India Centre in 1933 and represented India at the International Congresses held in Barcelona and Buenos Aires in 1935 and 1936, respectively, cabled from Ootacamund the following message to the Sixteenth International Congress of the P. E. N. Clubs of the leading writers of the world, meeting in Prague, Czechoslovakia, from the 26th to the 30th of June:—

May the Congress radiate goodwill for the healing of the nations and uphold freedom as the inspiration of creative expression.

Wonderful Discovery

Estd. 1885. Regd. 1653.

DR. B. GHOSE'S "SPECIFIC" Hydrocele, Hernia, Tumour, Varicocele, Elephantiasis, Impotency. Guaranteed cure. Testimonials numerous.

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Read "A GUIDE TO SUFFERERS." This is a well-written book upon an important subject just published. Contains much informations and a chapter on physiology of disease with the treatment of Leprosy, Leucoderma and other skin-diseases. Sent free.

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RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Fail (Nagpur	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Cheoki	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M.
Frontier Mail (Saturday, only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Mails, Express and Passenger trains.

Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35
Delhi Expres.	6 0
Gujarat Mail	6 45
Kathiawar Mail	7 25
Frontier Mai.	8 15
The Flying Ranee (Mondays only) from Surat	*9 48
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Mondays) from Surat	10 58
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 0
Kathiawar Express	18 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesdays.

Departures from Bombay Central.

Kathiawar Express	8 45
Baroda Passenger	9 25
Ahmedabad Passenger	13 50
The Flying Ranee (Saturdays only) to Surat	15 10
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Saturdays) to Surat	18 5
Gujarat Mail	20 25
Frontier Mail	21 30
Kathiawar Mai.	21 50
Delhi Express	22 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	22 25

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward passengers).	8 40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON—BOMBAY (via Poona.)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 7-24 p.m.

Delivery: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m.

BOMBAY—LONDON (via Poona.)

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY—COLOMBO (via Poona).

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 7-15 a.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (via Poona.)

Delivery: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday 6 p.m.

CYCLIST WAYLAID AND ROBBED

JUBBULPORE, June 26.

Two highway robberies committed on the Nagpur Road, eleven miles from here, within the past fortnight, are viewed with concern and alarm by the Police authorities, who are making investigations into the matter and taking all the necessary precautionary steps with a view to prevent any more similar occurrences.

In the first case, a Cyclist was waylaid by two men and robbed.

The second instance was that of a pedestrian who was accosted by a person sitting on the road side, who, later, picked up a quarrel with him. During this altercation, another man turned up on the scene from out of neighbouring dark jungle and assaulted the pedestrian.

Both the above offences were committed at a spot full of jungle and hills. Fortunately, neither of the victims had much money on their persons.—United Press.

Hunting Of Whales

SIMLA, (By Mail)

The Union of South Africa Whaling Company's fleet, comprising of factory ship, "Uniwhaleco" and six catchers, left Durban last month for a four-months' season in the Indian Ocean.

The fleet would hunt humpback and bluefin whales, which are thought to be plentiful at this time of the year round the coast of Madagascar.

Last year the fleet had caught thirteen hundred humpback whales and a number of bluefins.

A German whaling fleet is believed to be operating in the Indian Ocean at present, but their operations are restricted to sperm whales only.

Since the Union of South Africa Whaling Company's fleet returned to South Africa from the Antarctic some weeks ago, thousands of pounds have been spent in refitting the vessels for the season in the Indian Ocean.—United Press.

Simla, June 24.—The new Japanese Minister appointed at Kabul arrived in Peshawar some days back and has left for Kabul. The newly-appointed French Minister for Afghanistan, Mr. Green Baptiste Barbir, left Peshawar on June 7 to take up his appointment in Kabul.—United Press.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, June 27.

The following are maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Since June 1.	Departure from normal.
Agra	95	82	...	0.8	—1.0
Amraoti	87	73	0.1	10.1	+4.5
Akola	89	73	...	10.7	+6.0
Ahmedabad	89	78	0.7	7.6	+3.9
Ajmer	91	77	...	3.9	+2.0
Ahmednagar	85	70	...	4.5	—.02
Ambala	100	76	...	3.4	+0.7
Allahabad	88	77	0.3	8.0	+4.1
Benares	90	77	2.3	9.0	+5.2
Bareilly	89	80	0.2	11.3	+7.2
BOMBAY	87	76	0.5	30.7	+14.5
Bangalore	85	68	...	1.7	—0.9
Bhopal	84	75	...	15.5	...
Baroda	90	79	T	8.2	...
Belgaum	80	67	T	7.0	—0.3
Bahawalpur	106	83	...	0	—4.5
Bijapur	91	69	...	5.6	+2.4
Bellary	94	75	...	0.9	—0.9
Bhavnagar	93	77	0.1	6.2	+2.4
Chittagong	86	75	2.4	26.2	+7.4
Calcutta	91	81	0.3	6.3	—4.1
Cuttack	94	77	...	8.3	—0.2
Cawnpore	92	80	0.2	9.7	+7.0
Calicut	87	74	0.1	33.6	+2.1
Colombo	87	80	T	1.2	—6.4
Chetrapunji	69	63	1.5	135.4	+47.8
Cocanada	96	82	...	6.1	+1.9
Cochin	84	77	0.1	24.5	—1.5
Dehra Dun	89	74	...	14.8	+7.8
Delhi	95	83	...	1.9	—0.5
Dehra I. Khan	105	77	...	1.4	+0.9
Darjeeling	65	58	1.6	28.8	7.8
Desa	98	80	...	2.7	+1.1
Dalhousie	...	...	0.7	8.8	+3.8
Fort Sandeman	...	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	90	79	...	8.9	+3.0
Hyderabad (Dn.)	92	73	...	...	...
Hyderabad (Sind)	98	83	...	1.5	+1.1
Indore	84	72	0.1	16.1	+11.0
Jhansi	91	73	0.1	9.6	+6.5
Jubbulpore	87	76	T	8.6	+2.5
Jacobabad	...	...	...	...	...
Jaipur	91	78	...	4.4	+2.6
Karwar	87	76	0.4	28.0	—5.4
Karachi	89	81	...	0.1	—0.7
Kodaikanal	63	53	0.2	2.7	+0.9
Khandwa	89	76	...	14.0	+9.2
Lucknow	86	77	1.4	13.2	+9.6
Ludhiana	82	73	0.4	2.1	+0.3
Lahore	95	74	0.1	5.2	+3.8
Lyallpur	101	77	...	4.3	+3.3
Multan	113	85	...	1.2	+0.7
Mysore	83	67	...	1.3	—1.5
Madras	97	79	...	1.8	+0.1
Maymyo	79	68	...	6.7	—1.5
Marmagoa	85	74	0.4	18.4	...
Malegaon	87	74	...	4.0	+0.1
Mussoorie	68	61	0.1	15.1	+11.5
Mahableshwar	66	61	0.8	69.6	+30.7
Murge	72	53	0.8	13.9	+10.8
Mount Abu	76	65	...	7.1	+3.4
Masulipatam	91	83	...	6.9	+2.9
Mandalay	95	68	0.1	4.0	—1.4
Mangalore	85	73	0.7	42.7	+9.2
Meerut	...	...	...	2.7	+0.5
Mercara	72	63	0.6	30.8	+7.3
Nagpur	89	75	...	14.4	+6.6
Ootacamund	66	52	0.1	3.0	—3.0
Patna	85	77	0.3	10.2	+3.1
Peshawar	101	75	...	0.7	+0.4
Poona	82	72	...	5.8	+1.5
Pachmarhi	74	68	0.2	15.3	+7.0
Port Blair	88	78	1.5	21.0	+3.1
Quetta	...	...	...	...	...
Ranchi	88	73	0.4	7.0	—1.4
Rawalpindi	95	71	0.5	13.5	+11.7
Rangoon	91	78	T	14.4	—1.6
Ratnagiri	85	78	0.1	48.1	+22.1
Rajkot	97	79	...	7.7	+4.0
Sialkot	97	72	1.3	6.9	+5.0
Srinagar	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	93	71	...	9.0	+4.7
Shillong	74	64	T	16.7	+1.5
Simla	71	60	T	8.4	+3.0
Surat	88	79	0.1	14.0	+6.9
Salem	97	77	...	1.4	—1.3
Trichinopoly	100	80	...	1.5	+0.2
Trivandrum	85	77	...	7.5	—4.9
Vizagapatam	92	81	...	9.0	+3.6

T denotes rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.

Poona Weather Report

POONA, June 27.

The monsoon has been atcive in Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, East United Provinces and East Gujarat. There has also been fairly widespread rain on and near West Coast, local rain in Orissa. West United Provinces, East Central India, East and North Punjab and Southeast Madras, while a few falls occurred in West Central Provinces. Southeast Punjab, Kashmir and Madras Deccan.

The chief amounts of rainfall were:—Mymensingh four inches, Chittagong, Berhampore, Jalpaiguri, Benares and Bahraich two, Port Blair, Narayanganj, Darjeeling, Cherrapunji, Lucknow, Sialkot and Khandala one and half, Dibrugarh, Coxs Bazar, Barisal, Burdwan, Daltonganj, Gaya and Sagour one.—A. P.

Railway Line Submerged

KARACHI, June 27.

Latest reports about the flood situation in Upper Sind indicate that water has reached the railway line which has been one foot submerged. Construction work of the 'bundh' is, however, proceeding.—United Press.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 27-6-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.058 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.2 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.8 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 87.3 degrees 1.1 above normal

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 75.7 degrees 1.4 below normal

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 85 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 16 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 197 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 41 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy—10) 8

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.49 inches

Total rainfall during the month 30.74 inches

Total rainfall during the year 32.03 inches.

Weather remarks: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 27-6-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.93 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.73 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Arya Samaj Activities In Hyderabad

NEW DELHI, June 27.

Mr. G. S. Gupta, Speaker of the C. P. Legislative Assembly and President of the International Aryan League, accompanied by Mr. S. Chandra, Secretary of the Aryan Defence Committee, will reach Hyderabad on June 29 with a view to studying the situation in the State in respect of Araya Samaj activities. They will see Sir Akbar Hydari, President of the Nizam's Executive Council, in connection with the disabilities imposed upon the Arayas there.

Mr Chandra is leaving Delhi this evening for Hyderabad and will be joined at Nagpur by Mr. Gupta.—United Press.

Nihal Singh, a Sikh youth, who was "wanted" by the Punjab Police for the last one year in connection with the murder of a Sikh at Daska in Sialkot District and an attempt made on the life of a Muslim in Lahore District, has been arrested and brought back to Lahore. He will be placed before the Special Magistrate to stand his trial on the above charges.

Renew your HEALTH and ENERGY

Conquer

CONSTIPATION NOW

MOST of everyday ills are caused by constipation. Banish constipation from your system and you soon regain health and strength, energy and alertness. Don't allow your body and your blood to be poisoned by irregular action of the bowels. It is easy enough to cleanse the system—and it will cost you so very little. For 2 annas your dealer will supply you with a box of BEECHAM'S PILLS, the best vegetable laxative obtainable. BEECHAM'S PILLS banish constipation and rid the system of all clogging poisons. Buy a box to-day—feel fine tomorrow.

Remember—regular cleansing of the system is the first rule of health. It necessarily precedes any measures for revitalizing or rejuvenating the body.

YOUR DEALER STOCKS THEM LOOK FOR THIS DISPLAY CARD

TAKE *Made in England* **Beecham's PILLS**

2 ANNAS (CONTAINS 8 PILLS)

THE WORLD'S BEST VEGETABLE LAXATIVE

Trial size can now be obtained for Annas 2.
Distributors: JAMES WRIGHT, LTD., 6-11, Lalgir Chambers, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY. Also at Calcutta, Madras & Karachi.

CONCESSION TO OFFICERS OF BRITISH PARENTAGE

Free Passage To Australia Granted

JUBBULPORE, June 26.

With a view to encouraging officers of British parentage, who have been transferred to the special unemployed list, and officers of the British and Indian Services who have retired on pensions to settle permanently in Australia, the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia has approved of the grant of a passage money contributions to such officers, equal to one-half of the tourist steamer fare from India to Australia in respect of officers, their wives and families. The tourist steamer fare from Colombo to Sydney is £ 23.

The grant will not be made to those officers who, under the existing defence service regulations, are provided with free passage to Australia. The concession will be available to only those persons who desirous of taking up permanent residence in Australia.

Those desirous of availing of this concession are required to make their own arrangements for proceeding to Australia and will be free to apply to the Department of Interior, Canberra, F. C. T., for a rebate after their arrival. Each application will be considered on production of the steamer ticket and documentary evidence as to the entitlement of pension. Each applicant and the member of his family will be obliged to satisfy the Commonwealth Government, Department of Health, that they are not suffering from any serious disability. No contribution will be paid in respect of any person who is not passed by the Commonwealth Medical Officer.

Assistance by the Commonwealth Government will be confined to a passage money contribution it will be unable to accept the responsibility for the settlement or after-care of any person or persons who desire to settle down in Australia under this scheme.—United Press.

NEW CIVIC TAX IN CALCUTTA

Mayor's Move To Tackle City's Beggar Problem

CALCUTTA, June 27.

That the civic authorities of Calcutta are serious about tackling the beggar problem, which has already assumed alarming proportions in the City, is evident from the fact that they have been thinking of imposing an additional taxation on the rate-payers in order to implement the decision recently arrived at by the Calcutta Corporation to establish a "Beggars' Home" for the detention of diseased beggars and a "Work House" for getting useful work out of able-bodied beggars.

NEW TAX

A circular letter issued by the Mayor of Calcutta in this connection and addressed to various commercial bodies and public institutions in this City, says:

"I have no other alternative but to ask the Corporation to go in for a new taxation to meet the capital and recurring expenditure that may have to be incurred for the solution of the beggar problem, as the present resources of the Corporation, with enormous demands on them on account of various primary obligations, are hardly adequate for the new venture."

The Mayor suggests, in the course of the circular letter, enhancement of the existing trade license fees by 12 1|2 per cent., which is expected to yield an additional revenue of approximately Rs. 1,25,000 annually.—United Press.

Replying to a question if the Government of Fiji was prepared to consider raising the marriage age for Indians to 21 years for boys and 16 years for girls in the Fiji Legislative Assembly recently, the Colonial Secretary said that the Fiji Government was prepared to consider amending the law when it was fully satisfied with Indian opinion on the matter.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.
Also 31.4 metres, 9,550 kc/s. for Transmission I and 61 metres, 4,905 kc/s. for Transmission II.
a.m.
8-0 Indian Music.
11-30 Indian Music.
p.m.
12-55 Market Rates, Announcements 1-5 European Music 3-30 Bombay Orchestra Caravan 5-40 Dinanath of Surat 6-10 Gokul-ki-Sham musical playlet. By H. M. V. Artists 6-25 Master Shantaram 7-0 To Bnumijan 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 Behind Scenes 8-15 Master Shantaram 8-30 Dinanath of Surat 9-0 News (Hindustani) 9-15 Gulam Mustafa 9-30 News 9-45 Sound Advice. By airvoice.
Bombay I: Medium-wave.
10-0 Hirabai Barodekar.
Bombay II: Short-wave.
10-0 Teddy Wetherford and his Band. From the Taj.

Delhi—I Programme

V U D 340 metres, 836 kc/s.
TRANSMISSION I
a.m.
7.0 Katha from 'Ramayana'; 7.35 Devotional mood; 7.55 Merry melodies; 8.10 Instrumental trio; 8.20 Classical music; News; 8.40 In Hindustani; 8.50 In English.

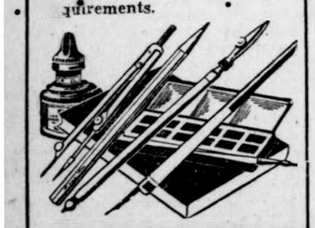
TRANSMISSION II
noon
12.0 Devotional moods.
p.m.
1.0 Kaledoscope; 6.0 Clarionet and shahnai recital; 6.15 Movie tunes; 6.30 For young listeners; 7.0 Concert of Marwari music by N. Khan of Jaipur; 7.30 For villagers only; 7.45 Favourite-favourites; 8.0 Cavalcade of popular tunes; 8.15 Poetry and civilisation. 8-45 Light and Airy News, Weather Report 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Rupmati musical sketch. By Behzad Lucknavi 10-0 Current Events talk by J. K. Cowley 10-15 Mixed Variety 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II.
31.3 metres, 9.590 kc/s.
Programme as in Delhi I.
TRANSMISSION III.
60 metres, 4.995 kc/s.
p.m.
6-0 to 7-30 Programme as in Delhi I 7-30 Surbahar Solo Puria Marva 7-45 Favourite-Favourites 8-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I 9-45 Dance Awhile 10-0 to 10-15 Programme as in Delhi I 10-15 Dance Awhile (Contd.) 10-55 News.

Delhi—III Programee

On Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays the programmes from Delhi II will be broadcast also on the following wavelengths:
Transmissions I and II: 19.8 m. 15,160 kc/s.
Transmission III: 31.3 m. 9,590 kc/s.

to their new showroom to select from best in stationery of any kind—Geometrical instruments, drawing material, fountain pens, pencils, note books, exercise books, artist's material and every other college and school requirements.

The BOMBAY STATIONERY MART
SIR PHIROZESHA MEHTA RD.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370 m., 810 kc/s.
(Add 24 minutes to all timing for Calcutta time).
p.m.
12-36 Gramophone Records 1-36 New Comers' Hour 4-36 Children's Corner 5-6 Kalighat v. Police commentary on League Football 6-6 Bhakter Utsab 6-51 Betar Orchestra 7-6 Munjhoo Saheb 7-16 Dabir Khan 7-51 Our Dumb Neighbours Conclusion. A talk in Bengali by Alok Sen 8-6 News, Weather Report (Bengali) 8-21 Munjhoo Sahib 8-41 Ramkumari 9-1 Commercial News. Weather 9-6 News 9-21 Pianoforte Recital 9-36 Popular Authors, book review by Beryl Harding 9-51 Vocal and Orchestral Recital.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.
p.m.
5-30 Announcements in Hindustani 5-40 Gita 5-55 Bai Saraswatibai 6-20 Pandit Nand Kumar 6-40 Zubaida Begam 7-0 Khyber Orchestra 7-5 Bai Saraswatibai 7-25 Pandit Nand Kumar 7-45 Readings from Selected Books 8-0 hour with villagers. A talk in Pashto Mehrunnisa: Pashto tappas 9-0 Zubaida Begam News, Weather 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Food talk by U. H. K. Malik 10-0 Bai Saraswatibai 10-20 Listener's Letters 10-40 Zubaida Begam.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s.
p.m.
6-30 String of Bhajans 6-55 Classical Music 7-15 Khurshid Putli Naginewali 7-30 For Countryside 8-0 Classical Music 8-20 Ahmed Ali Khan 8-25 Mohammad Hasan 8-30 Om Parkash of Jammu 8-35 Khurshid Putli 8-45 Gat Tora on Tabla 8-50 Feroz Nizami 9-0 Khurshid Putli News, Weather Report 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Khurshid Putli 10-5 Airvoice Orchestra 10-15 Feroz Nizami 10-45 Khurshid Putli.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 293.5 metres, 1,022 kc/s.
p.m.
6-30 N. M. Joshi 6-35 Gauhar Sultana of Lucknow 7-20 Mahesh Narain Saxena 7-45 Arms Conflict talk in Hindustani by R. N. Misra 8-0 Mahesh Narain Saxena 8-15 Gauhar Sultana 8-40 Rahmat Ali 8-50 N. M. Joshi News. Weather 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Record-breaking: talk by Lt.-Col. R. S. Weir 10-0 Variety Programme.

Madras—I Programme

V U M 211 metres, 1,420 kc/s.
p. m.
5-30 Kumari Chudamani 6-30 AIR Carnatic Orchestra 6-40 T. S. Venkatrama Sastri 7-35 Kumari Chudamani 8-15 Maya Civilisation talk in Telugu by M. S. Sarma 8-30 Kumari Chudamani 8-40 Mayamalavagowla on Flute 8-45 T. S. Sastri 9-15 News, Weather 9-30 To-morrow's Children; talk by Obstetrician 9-45 A. S. Theodore 10-0 Wilhelm Backhaus 10-26 Fritz Kreisler: Violin.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres 4.950 kc/s.
p. m.
5-30 to 6-0 Programme as in Madras I 6-0 For the Villager (Telugu) 6-30 For the Villager (Tamil) 7-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Madras I 9-45 T. S. Venkatrama Sastri 10-20 Violin, Mridanga and Kanjira.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ (to 9-0 p. m.) 21.53 Mc/s (13.93m.) GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m) GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m) GSG (to 8-30 p. m.) 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m) GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m)
p. m.
7-30 Is There Life on Other Planets? talk by Astronomer Royal H. Spencer Jones 7-45 Recital 8-20 Pizzicato 8-30 Empire Variety Theatre 9-10 State Drive 9-30 News 9-50 Caruso (Songs) 10-0 Test 10-10 Adventures of Jack and Jill 10-55 Test.
10-50 to 11-40 p. m. Arabic Programme.

FIVE KILLED UNDER DEBRIS

CHANDAUSI, June 27.
Five women were killed and three others seriously injured at Sambhal, an adjoining town of Chandausi.
It is reported that eight women were digging a pit which was considerably deep, and when they were at work it suddenly gave way, burying all of them. Rescue work was promptly taken in hand, but five had already expired. The three injured women were rushed to a hospital where they are progressing.—United Press.

TO DEVELOP INDUSTRIES OF SIND

Merchant's Plea To Appoint Standing Advisory Council

KARACHI (By Mail).
With a view to impress upon the Government of Sind the horrors of unemployment and suggesting, at the same time, avenues of employment for the educated young men of the Province through industrial renaissance, the Karachi Indian Merchants' Association has addressed a communication to the authorities, urging upon them the need to appoint a Committee, with adequate representation of trade organisations, with a view to investigate the industrial possibilities of the Province and also to report on what industries could be economically started.
The Association has also urged upon the Government to appoint a Standing Advisory Council to advise the Government on all matters relating to industrial development.
The Association urges the Government: To provide for a stipulation in the contract for the purchase of material, that the manufacturers will take up a specified number of Indian apprentices for training in their Factories, recommended by the Government of Sind;
To make representation to the Government of India to negotiate politically, and through trade agreements, with other countries that facilities will be obtained for the training of Indian apprentices in the factories of those countries;
To provide for stipends for technological education of Sindhi students; and
To take steps for the inauguration of an Industrial Credit Bank. —United Press.

POOR PROSPECT OF RUPEE'S RECOVERY

"Tendency To Undertake India's Export Surplus"

LONDON, June 27.
Although there is little disposition for the time being to look for a recovery in the Rupee, the London "Times" states that there is a tendency to understate India's export surplus for the last financial year when the overseas trade balance seems to have maintained a fairly satisfactory level. The paper sees no tangible evidence that the Indian Reserve Bank yet found it necessary to support the exchange. Apart from the large gold sterling resources available, it is always open to the authorities to increase the volume of Indian treasury bills or raise a sterling loan. —Reuter.

State-owned Railways Gross Earnings

SIMLA, June 27.
The total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned railways for the period (10 days) ending 10th June, 1938 (7th period) amount to Rs. 263 lakhs. This is (a) the same as the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year and (b) Rs. 24 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1936-37.
The total approximate gross earnings from 1st April to 10th June, 1938, amount to Rs. 19.43 crores. This is (a) Rs. 17 lakhs less than the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year, and (b) Rs. 111 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1936-37.—United Press.

Karachi Jetty Workers Strike

KARACHI, June 27.
The workers of wharves and jetties of Karachi, numbering about 11,000, have gone on strike this morning as a result of which there is a complete cessation of work.
It is understood that the strikers demanded increment in their daily and weekly wages.
The police arrested two persons in this connection. Efforts are, however, being made to arrive at an amicable settlement.—United Press.

For All-India Decennial Census

CALCUTTA, June 27.
The "United Press" understands that preliminaries are being settled for organising the All-India Decennial Census in 1941. Already the provincial governments have submitted to the Government of India the names of their officers who may be appointed as provincial census officers and it is expected that the first definite step in the direction will be taken by the Central Government soon. —United Press.

BENGAL 'VARSITY

Elaborate Plan For Study Of Ancient Indian Culture

CALCUTTA, June 25.
Preparation it is understood are afoot for the establishment of a University in this province for furtherance of the study of ancient Indian culture and learning.
The Bengal University, for that would be its name modelled after the famous universities of Texila and Nalanda, will impart teaching in various branches of learning like Philosophy, History, Astronomy, Technology, Polity and ancient commercial history and economics along with their modern developments.
At the first instance, the University would like the University of Calcutta at its initial stage, be formed as an examining University, its centres being spread all over the province. Diplomas and degrees would be awarded by the University. After some time it is hoped by the organisers, that it would be transformed into a teaching centre. It is not at present contemplated to make it thoroughly residental but arrangements would be made to provide residence in the University hostels for half of its alumni. The session is, expected to start from December next.
Along with the University it is contemplated to found a second grade college for women, whom it would be the aim of the authorities to make good wives and mothers after the ideal of Indian womanhood.
Mahamohopadhyaya Pramathanath Tarkabhusan, at present Dean of Faculty of Oriental Learning of the Benares Hindu University, will it is understood be the first Vice-Chancellor of the Bengal University. The Senate of the University would consist of prominent educationists of the Province.
The University would be located in Dum Dum in a palatial mansion with an area of about twelve bighas of land. Property worth more than rupees one lakh and a half has been made over for this purpose by Mr. Haridas Majumdar, the founder of Amrita Samaj and a leading member of the Scheduled Castes in this Province.
Besides this, Mr. Majumdar has made a gift of real property which would fetch any early income of rupees one thousand a year for meeting the initial expenses of the Bengal University.—United Press.

DHRANGADRA NOTES

Negotiations For Political Conference

(From Our Correspondent)
DHRANGADRA, June 25.
Negotiations regarding the Political Conference will probably take place between Sjts. Mohanlal Sanghavi and Bhagvanji Kapasi on one side and His Highness aided by the Council on the other next week after arrival of H.H. from Sikar.
A Kamdar of Vantavadar, a Bhayati village, is alleged to have harassed a cartman for taking a man to Halvad by his cart without permission. The Kamdar has been immediately summoned to Dhrangadra by the authorities for explanation.
Police are inquiring about the press matter which appeared recently regarding an officer, who loiters round his house in half-naked dress when women are passing for fetching water from the well near-by.
A public meeting in order to voice its sentiments regarding the possibility of the forthcoming State People's Conference and Federation will meet next week. People are also anxious to invite Kathiawar Political Conference in Dhrangadra.

WADHWAN NOTES

The scheme of supplying sweet water to the city has turned out completely successful. People are free from daily worries.
Prompt judgment about the complaints lodged personally to the Council while on a visit of villages have saved the peasants a lot of time and money.
The Municipal authorities have been ordered by the Council to stop boring work as the expenses have gone beyond estimation. Council has asked them to explain the reasons, whereafter the work will be finished.
In spite of many efforts the split among the youth League exworkers and the present ones has not been heald up. Mr. Fulchand Shah has withdrawn his support to the policy of the present workers.
A young wife burnt herself and died. Police are inquiring.

MANGROL

Land revenue in Mangrol State (Kathiawar) is collected under coercive measures. Peasants declaring inability for payment are reported to have been harassed.

COTTAGE INDUSTRY FOR HILL TRIBES

Prospect Of Camphor Manufacture In Nilgiris

OOTACAMUND, June 25.
The prospect of manufacturing camphor as a cottage industry for the hill tribes, appears to be bright.
In this connection, Mr. V. I. Muniswami Pillai, Minister for Agriculture and Rural Development, visited this morning Hallancherry, an estate seven miles from Coonoor (in the Nilgiris), and was much impressed by the possibilities of the manufacture of camphor as a cottage industry in the Nilgiri Hills.
At present, this is the only place where camphor trees are grown on an extensive scale and camphor manufactured in this Presidency. Mysore manufactures a large amount of high grade camphor but a large amount of the camphor used in India comes from Japan.
It is stated that one acre of camphor trees plantation yields 60 pounds of camphor.
The Development Minister considers that camphor manufacture as a cottage industry ought to prove successful. He also propose to draw up a scheme in this connection as early as possible.—United Press.

UNLAWFUL CONFINEMENT OF VOTERS

JULLUNDUR, June 25.
After recording the evidence of three prosecution witnesses and statements of the accused pleading "not guilty," Mr. Abdul Hadi, First Class Magistrate of Jullundur, has framed charges against Chaudhury Mohammed Abdul Rahman, M.L.A., and five other men belonging to Rehon in Nawanshard-Doaba Tehsil, for alleged unlawful confinement of a voter, named Atta Mohammed, on the night of the 4th instant on the latter's refusal to vote for Ch. Abdul Rahman Numberdar, one of the candidates in the recent Municipal elections.
Further hearing was adjourned.
The Court room was packed with visitors, prominent among them being Seth Sudarshan and Pandit Manilal Kalia, the Punjab.

VOLUNTARY SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING

Junior Class: The Elementary Social Study Course

The Secretary, S. S. League writes:—
Under the auspices of the Social Service League, Bombay, the Junior Class for the training of Voluntary Social Workers; (the Elementary Social Study Course); will be conducted, from the 2nd July, till 27th September, 1938, in the Tutorial High School, Kennedy Bridge, Grant Road, this class will be held on Tuesdays and Saturdays during the period. Dr. J. M. Kumarappa, M.A.S.T.B., Ph. D. of the Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Work, will deliver the inaugural address on Saturday the 2nd July, 1938. Those who wish to join the class, are requested to register their names as early as possible.

Prevention Of Claims On E. I. Railway

The central publicity officer of the Indian State Railways writes:
Now that the rainy season has set in arrangements have been made to repeat the experiment carried out last year for the protection of sugar consignments from damage by wet by the use of gunny strips over wagon doors and by the provision of low clay "walls" along the wagon floor on the inside of wagons.
This experiment has been extended to certain additional transhipment stations and will be carried out at railway expense while the sugar mills Association has been asked to obtain the co-operation of all sugar mills by taking similar measures in the case of all wagons loaded at private fill sidings.
Week-end concession tickets over the Hardwar—Dehra Dun Section and the provision of Indian Restaurant Cars on Express trains are among the facilities and conveniences just announced by the East Indian Railway.

S. S. B. Scouts' Association

SIMLA, June 24.
Under the presidentship of His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Baghat State, an impressive display of the special features of the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts' Association, was held by the candidates who are receiving Scout Organisers' Training at Jagjeetnagar, Simla Hills.
His Highness the Maharaja Saheb, observed that the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts' Association had done much to nationalise and Indianise the Scout Movement in the country. He wished the Seva Samiti Movement all success.—United Press.

Harwood League Football

FULL POINTS FOR BOMBAY GYMKHANA

Bombay City Beaten By Late Goal

The second meeting, between the Bombay Gymkhana and the Bombay City, in the first division of the Harwood League Football Tournament, on Monday evening resulted in a close victory for the former by 2 goals to 1.
The game was far from being thrilling with hardly anything in it to enthuse about. The Gymkhana had a better share of the exchanges almost throughout and but for several clever saves by Lynn, in the City goal, they should have won by a more comfortable margin.
The Gymkhana established their superiority soon after the kick-off and attacked continuously till the 6th minute when Marsden gave them an early lead, scoring a splendid goal. He beat Lynn with a powerful drive from just outside the penalty-area.
Bombay City, who played one short throughout, retaliated without any success. In the closing minutes of the first period of play the City players were all over the Gymkhana territory and despite trying hard for the equaliser, they were in arrears when the breathing period was called. A free-kick awarded to the City was well taken by D'Cunha but the Gymkhana custodian cleared.
A smart shower, during the half-time, and which continued even after resumption, spoiled the underfoot conditions.
Gymkhana attacked again and Lynn brought off a brilliant save when Marsden sent in another difficult one, while at the other end the winner's goal had a narrow escape. Off a rising flag-kick, Grange, City's centre-forward, just failed to help the ball in.
Caplen, who got possession, carried the ball to the City area and followed up his effort with a fine centre, which was not utilised by Broughton, who headed wide from close quarters.

CITY LEVEL SCORE

In the 20th minute after the re-start, McCarthy put the Bombay City on terms, converting from a near range after two of his colleagues in the attack line had failed to do so.
Following this the Gymkhana had things their own way almost till the end. During this period Broughton, their outside-left, proved to be poor substitute for Love and threw away at least two likely openings. Then Lynn saved from Caplen.
Five minutes before the final whistle, Marsden received the ball in an off-side position and scored the winning goal while Lynn waited for the referee to pull him up for the clear infringement.

Result:—

BOMBAY GYMKHANA	2 Goals.
BOMBAY CITY	1 Goal.

TEAMS:
BOMBAY GYMKHANA: Berry; Preston and Browne; Collins, Stilliard and Williams, Caplen, Marsden, Barree, Jameson and Broughton.
BOMBAY CITY: Lynn; Almeida and Pope; Martinez, Pickering and D'Cunha; Grange, McCarthy, Carr and Elkin.
REFEREE: W. Ridley.
LINESMEN: F. H. Terry and M. G. Kotian.

To-day's Match

Cooperage at 5-50 p.m.: Caltex vs. Cheshires.

FREE CHOICE OF MATES IN MADRAS

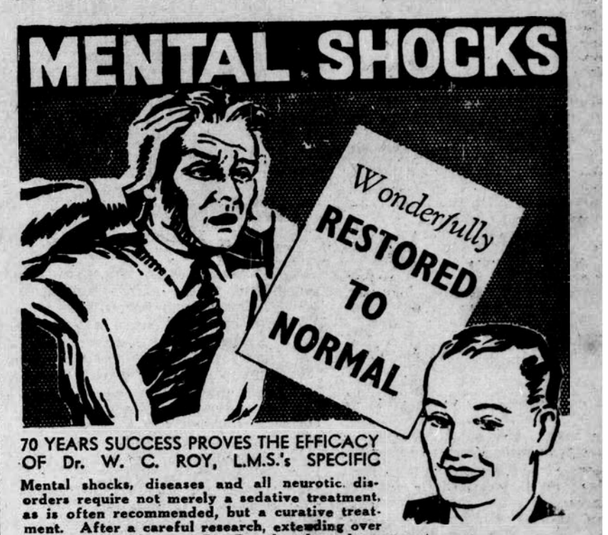
MADRAS, June 21.
There is a growing demand in places of South India among males and females of different castes and creeds to contract marriage through registration. 112 such agreements, says the Inspector-General of Registration in course of his report reviewing the work of the department for the last three years, between males and females of different communities to live as husband and wife were registered in the South Malabar district as against 92 in the previous triennium.
From these registrations, says he, it would appear that people of different communities, who cannot have regular marriage solemnised, have recourse to registered agreements recording their union.

Thousands of Shekhawati and Torawati Rajputs have gathered at Reengus, an important Railway Junction about 30 miles from Sikar, and are holding a Conference to consider ways and means to get alleged grievances against the Jaipur Durbar redressed and to press for the restoration of full powers to the Rao Raja of Sikar, according to a telegram sent to the "Associated Press by the Sikar Public Committee.

HOLI RIOTS ECHO

Two Committed To Sessions For Murder

JUBBULPORE, June 25.
With 35 Hindus undergoing trial on charges of rioting and murder in connection with the 'Holi' communal riots at Jubbulpore, Mr. W. A. Bambawala, First Class Magistrate of Jubbulpore, has committed to the Court of Sessions, Sone Lal, a blacksmith and Basore Lal, a carpenter on the charge of murdering the fourth Muslim victim of these riots.
In committing the accused to the Sessions, the Court observed that feelings became strained between the Hindus and Muslims over riots that occurred here during the 'Dusserah', 'Muharram' and 'Holi' festivals.
As a result of this, Mohammad Hussain while walking home with Ahmed Ali at about 8 p.m. on March 21st last, is alleged to have been speared by Sone Lal, at the instigation of Basore Lal. Thereupon, both of them (the accused) are stated to have taken to their heels.
Mohammad Hussain was removed to the local Victoria Hospital where he succumbed to the injuries on April 1st last.—United Press.



70 YEARS SUCCESS PROVES THE EFFICACY OF Dr. W. C. ROY, L.M.S.'s SPECIFIC
Mental shocks, diseases and all neurotic disorders require not merely a sedative treatment, as is often recommended, but a curative treatment. After a careful research, extending over a period of 70 years, Dr. Roy has brought out a remedy for insanity. The most inveterate cases of insanity have been remedied by a course of Dr. Roy's Pills.
OBTAINABLE AT LEADING CHEMISTS.
ROY PILLS FOR MENTAL DISEASES
S. C. ROY & CO.,
167-3, Cornwallis Street. CALCUTTA.
TESTIMONIALS.
Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore writes:—"I have been acquainted with Dr. W. C. Roy's specific for insanity for a long time past and have known it to be efficacious."
"I personally know of two cases cured by it."—writes (Sir) Kamesh Chandra Mitter, Kt., Offg. Chief Justice, Bengal.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Shud 1, 1995
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 29, 1357.
Parsi: Deh 26, 1307
Hightide: 12-27
Lowtide: 5-33; 18-30.
Sunrise: 6h. 4m.
Sunset: 7h. 20m.
Improvements Committee, 4-30 p.m.

Wednesday, June 29.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

Jal A. D. Naoroji grandson of Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji, died at Miraj at midnight on Sunday, 26th instant. Funeral to-day (Tuesday) at 78, Napean Sea Road, at 8 a.m. (S.T.). Uthamna ceremony at the same place at 3-45 p.m. (S.T.) on the same day.

Y. M. H. A. SOCIAL CLUB

Social Club for members will be started in the premises of the Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road, from 1st July, 1938.

B.P.C.C. ORDINARY MEETING.

An Ordinary Meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

AIR SERVICES OF INDIA.

The Air Services of India's 'Plane landed at Sholapur on Monday with Pilot Rodgers for Joy-riding. The Weather was fine and there had been no rain for 4 days. People took up Joy-riding as a mania. The 'plane will go to Bellary and Bangalore.

BOMBAY SHAREHOLDERS' ASSOCIATION.

The First Quarterly Meeting of the Association will be held in its Office (Aga Khan Building, Dalal Street, Fort) to-morrow (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.).

TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK.

A meeting of the Shareholders, depositors, constituents and well-wishers of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank Ltd. will be held at the Mangrol Mansion Hall, Gunbow Street, near Bazargate High School, Fort at 6-30 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer London of 16th instant arrived at Aden at 6 a.m. on the 26th idem and left there at 11 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 2 p.m. on Thursday the 30th instant.

The "Strathmore" will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at midnight the same day.

Steamer Clan Macneil left Liverpool on the evening of Friday June 24.

MUSLIM MASS MEETING.

A mass meeting of the Muslims of Bombay will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Kambekar Street (Chach Mohalla) when Maulana Abdul Majid Qarshi of Patti, Lahore, Editor of the Iman will inaugurate the opening ceremony of Hadrasi Rahimaya Farqaniya which will conduct the free Quranic study classes every night between 8-30 and 10-30 p.m. The Maulana will deliver a lecture on "The Revolutionary teachings of the Holy Quran."

HETKARI BHANDARI MANDAL

The Hon Secretary writes:—

Scholarships for the year 1938-39 are sanctioned for the following students:—Gajanan B. Bandivdekar, Sculptor, University College of Arts, London—Rs. 400; Ramchandra D. Narvekar, St. VII, Rs. 57; Shridhar S. Gavandi, St. VII, Chabildas High School, Bombay—Rs. 57; Vasant S. Javkar, St. VII, Bhandari High School, Malwan, Rs. 54; Vasant S. Bagaitkar, St. VI, A. P. Mission High School, Vengurla, Rs. 50; Narayan A. Kalgutkar, St. VI, Karwar High School, Karwar, Rs. 45; Narayan B. Rumde, St. V, Mofatlal G. High School, Deogad, Rs. 47 and Malwan Bhandari High School, Rs. 100 total Rs. 810.

The following gentlemen have consented to contribute during this year towards the scholarship fund:—R. S. K. V. Chipkar, Civil Surgeon, Jalgaon —Rs. 60; Messrs. P. B. Waigankar, Rs. 50; V. D. Sarang, Rs. 25; D. L. Shirsekar, Rs. 24, V. V. Kalsekar, Rs. 15; N. S. Mantri, Parulekar, Rs. 12; and B. D. Padval, Rs. 6; total Rs. 192

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Curly Top" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Swing Your Lady" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EROS—"Mad about Music" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Mademoiselle Docteur" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Tarzan-ki-Beti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Men Betray Women" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Dhruv" Time as usual.
MAJESTIC—"Umaji Naik" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
METRO—"Marie Walewska" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeewan Prabhat" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Two Women" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kunku" Time as usual.
REGAL—"Battle of Broadway" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"We Three" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"State Express" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Shall We Dance" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END—"Prithvi-Putra" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

PARTY TO CONSUL-GENERAL FOR IRAQ.

Shaikh Mohamed Ali Zainal Alireza entertained at a dinner party Sir Tahsin Kadri, Royal Consul-General for Iraq, last night at his residence. A large number of guests, including consuls for Iran, Egypt and Afghanistan, the Turkish Commercial Attache, Mr. Sultan Chinoy the Mayor of Bombay Sir Rahimtulla Chinoy and Mr. Huseinbhoy Lalljee were present.

SHRI VADNAGARA NAGAR MANDAL

Shri Vadnagara Nagar Mandal, Bombay, will award the following prizes to Vadnagara students for purposes mentioned against each:—

N. R. ZALA PRIZE:—For obtaining highest number of marks in the B. A. Examination held this year.

SARABHAI PRIZE:—For obtaining highest number of marks in Matriculation Examination held this year.

DOLATRAI BHAGAT PRIZE:—For obtaining highest number of marks in Mathematics at Matriculation Examination held this year.

SHRI GAURIBAHEN U. HATHI PRIZE:—To a lady student obtaining highest number of marks in Matriculation Examination with domestic Science or otherwise.

A lady student obtaining highest number of marks in Matriculation Examination of S. N. D. T. I. Women University (Karve).

Applications must reach the Secretaries, Shri Vadnagara Nagar Mandal, Bombay, A/58, Panalal Terraces, Grant Road, Bombay before 31 July, 1938.

INDIAN READERS' DIGEST.

The high light of The "Indian Readers' Digest" (June 1938) is "My Hidden Wounds," a powerful inspiring song by Iqbal, a poem which is peculiarly appropriate in these days of communal bickerings. Dr. Tagore gives a penetrating analysis of Gandhiji's personality. The particular charm and appeal of Indian village is delineated by Sir Walter Lawrence. The record of Indian women in the sphere of public life is dealt with in two separate articles by the Hon. Mrs. V. L. Pandit and Begum Aizaz Rasul. Lord Meston gives his reflections on the recent ministerial crisis in India. Mr. S. V. Kamath, who recently resigned from the I.C.S. to join the Congress, exposes the principles and prejudices of this "Heaven born" service. Dr. Paranjpye gives a delightful picture of Prof. Karve, the famous octogenarian who has done so much for the women of India. Have dreams a meaning? This is answered by Nelli with the help of the latest research on the subject. Lala Brij Lal describes the working of the Vidya Mandir Scheme which has been introduced in the Central Provinces. "An English Observer" makes a keen analysis of the recent events in India and puts forward the bold suggestion that Congress has become paramount too. Besides several other articles of Indian interest, there are also a number of them dealing with international affairs. The usual features and a number of amusing cartoons add to the attractiveness of the present issue which is neatly printed and well got-up. To reach a wider circle of readers the management (20/22, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay) have made a special offer of this magazine at a cheaper rate (15 months for Rs. 5)!

BOYCOTT CAWNPORE MILLS CLOTH

"A" Ward Congress Plea To B. P. C. C. For Picketing City Shops

The Secretary, "A" Ward Congress Committee writes:—

The following resolutions were passed at an urgent meeting of the Managing Council of "A" Ward Congress Committee:—

This council of the "A" Ward District Congress Committee, while condemning the attitude of the Cawnpore Millowners in not accepting the recommendations of the Textile Enquiry Committee set up by the U. P. Government, congratulates the textile workers of Cawnpore, who are now on strike and as a token of their sympathy with them grants a sum of Rs. 10 for their relief.

"This council further requests the B. P. C. C., which meets on the 28th June, 1938, to consider the boycott of Cawnpore mills cloth, as also, with the co-operation of the District Congress Committee, to forthwith picket the various Cawnpore Mills cloth depots in the City, till the Cawnpore millowners accept the U. P. Government's recommendations."

The council of the "A" Ward Congress Committee records its deep sense of sorrow on the sad demise of late Mr. J. A. D. Naoroji and conveys its heartfelt sympathies to the members of his bereaved family."

BOSE'S REPLY TO JINNAH

(Continued from page 1.)

Bose in consultation with the Working Committee of the Congress.—A. P.

QUESTION OF DETENUS AND POLITICALS

CALCUTTA, June 27.

The assurance that the question of the release of political prisoners is still upermost in Mahatmaji's mind, is given by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose who had long talks with Mahatma Gandhi on the subject at Wardha.

Mr. Bose says: "There is a feeling of impatience among the public to-day at the delay over the release of the detenus and convicted political prisoners. During my recent tour in East Bengal this feeling was noticeable everywhere. What is of greater concern is that the people behind the bars are also getting restive. I would, however, earnestly beseech everybody concerned to exercise patience yet awhile. The matter is still under negotiation and some more time must necessarily elapse before we can come to a final decision one way or the other.

I am just returning from Wardha after having long talks with Mahatma Gandhi on this all-important question and I may assure the public—if any such assurance be at all necessary—that this question is still uppermost in Mahatmaji's mind. The delay that has taken place so far, has been due to factors beyond our control. I personally feel that the question is so important that we would not be justified in coming to a hasty decision. It is, therefore, necessary that we should be patient till the present negotiations lead to a definite conclusion."—A. P.

BOSE AND AZAD BACK IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, June 27.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Member, Congress Working Committee, returned from Wardha this morning.

Prof. Ranga, M.L.A., (Central), General Secretary of the All-India Kisan Sabha arrived here to-day. —A. P.

Free Birth Control Clinic

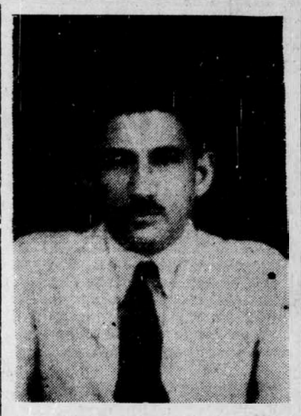
We have been requested to publish the following:—

"The Eugenical Society who published just a year ago the Marathi Book "Tarunyonmad," and have been carrying on work in Girgaum in the field of Eugenics and Birth Control, have recently opened a Free Birth Control Clinic situated at 43 Benham Hall Lane, (1st floor), Opera House Road near Portuguese Church, Girgaum, Bombay 4.

"This Clinic is open for women on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays between 3 to 5 p.m. The lady in charge has specially studied the Science of Birth Control and is well qualified to give advice on the subject. She gives free advice and instructs patients as to the way in which the various contraceptive appliances including the Diaphragm pessaries have to be used or fitted.

"Dr. S. H. Marathay, sexologist, attends the Clinic on Sunday evenings between 6 to 8 p.m. and gives free advice to men.

"In the Clinic, independent rooms are arrranged for Reception, Examination, Demonstration and Inquiries. The Clinic aims at recommending only such measures as are approved by the International Authorities. Visitors are warned against unsafe measures. A lady social worker on behalf of the Clinic visits different areas in rotation, talks with the lady of each house and impresses upon her the necessity of using Birth Control measures in the interest of the family and the country as a whole.



K. A. Abbas, a member of the Editorial Staff of "The Bombay Chronicle" who is sailing to-day by s.s. "Conte Verde" on a round the world tour. In New York he will attend the World Youth Congress to which he is a delegate from India.

GRANTS AND SCHOLARSHIPS FOR RESEARCH

Lady Tata Memorial Fund

The trustees of the Lady Tata Memorial Fund announce that, on the recommendation of the Scientific Advisory Committee, they have awarded the following grants and scholarships for research in blood diseases, with special reference to leukaemia, in the academic year beginning on October 1:—

Grants for Research Expenses or for Scientific Assistance.—Dr. Julius Engelbrech—Holm (Copenhagen); Dr. M. P. J. Guerin (Paris); Professor Dr. Karl Jarmai (Budapest); Professor James McIntosh (London); Professor Eugene Opie and Dr. J. Furth (New York); Dr. George Weitzmann (Leipzig); Dr. Joachim Wienbeck (Breslau).

Whole-time Scholarship. — Dr. Jorgen Bichel (Aarhus, Denmark); Dr. Edoardo Storti (Pavia, Italy).

Part-time Scholarship. — Dr Werner Jacobson (Cambridge).

JUHU MUNICIPALITY

To Consist Of 8 Elected And One Nominated Member

The Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary published on Monday states:—

The Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that the Municipality of Juhu shall, with effect from the 1st November 1938, consist of nine councillors, of whom one shall be the Prant Officer, Bombay Suburban District, ex-officio, and eight shall be elected by such persons.

The Municipal district shall be divided into three wards:

'A' Ward—The Gaothan area of Juhu village, 2 Councillors, 1 seat reserved for Indian Christians.

'B' Ward—The rural area of Juhu proper, 3 Councillors, 1 seat reserved for women.

'C' Ward—The Tara sector of the Municipal district, 3 Councillors, 1 seat reserved for Indian Christians.

Note.—An Indian Christian shall mean a person who professes any form of the Christian religion and is not a European or an Anglo-Indian.

The issue of the Gazette publishes the rules for election, voter's qualifications, etc., etc.

HEALTH WELFARE CONGRESS

BOMBAY June 27.

The "United Press" understands that the Women's Health Federation of America, which is to hold its Health-Welfare Congress during the period of New York's World Fair in 1939, have appointed and invited Srimati Sita Devi as an Official Delegate to the Congress.

Srimati Sita Devi is the Secretary of the Yoga Institute of Bombay, and an Associate Editor of 'Yoga'. She has also distinguished herself as a pioneer of health movement and literature based on Yoga Culture, especially suited to women.—

Bombay Travancoreans' Appeal To Maharaja

Intervention To Save National Bank And Prestige Of State Sought

The Travancore Union, Bombay, has sent the following telegram to the Maharaja of Travancore in connection with the suspension of business by the Travancore National and Quilon Bank Ltd:—

"National Bank closing does great anti-propaganda State. Pray Your Highness' intervention save prestige Travancore."

Letter To Maharaja

The Managing Committee of the Union met on Sunday evening and authorised its Secretary to forward the following letter to the Maharaja in explanation of the above telegram:—

"I am directed by the Committee of the Travancore Union to forward the following resolution for Your Highness' personal attention.

The sudden and unfortunate suspension of business by the Travancore National and Quilon Bank Ltd., from whatever cause it may have been, has done great damage to the prestige and integrity of Travancore State and Your Highness' name in particular. There is wide-spread indignation and distrust among Your Highness' subjects and others who have their hard earned life's savings locked up in the Bank. This has led to a very unhappy situation and the fair name of our State is being besmirched by a kind of propaganda which is not at all conducive to the erstwhile status and glamour surrounding our State.

This Union beseech Your Highness to graciously intervene in the interest and prestige of the State and to save hundreds of poor and innocent depositors among whom are large numbers of Your Highness' loyal subjects. Unless this is done any and all future commercial enterprises by the Travancoreans will be looked at with suspicion and distrust and we are afraid will not receive any support from the general public outside Travancore.

The Travancore Union hopes and trust that their appeal and prayer will not go in vain and is confident that Your Highness' statesmanship will save a very unhappy situation."

FOR WINDING UP TRAVANCORE BANK

Application Opposed On Behalf Of Creditors

MADRAS, June 27.

The application filed by Mr. Barkat Ali for the winding up of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank came up for hearing before Mr. Justice Stodart at his lordship's residence to-day.

The petitioner stated that some amounts were due to him under cash certificates issued by the bank for three years subject to the condition that they were payable at any time after fifteen days notice. Such notice was given on the 18th June and the bank put up a notice suspending payment on the 21st June.

It was stated that as the bank suspended payment it must be deemed to be a refusal of the bank to pay up the money due to the petitioner. It was further stated that as the bank suspended payment, it must be deemed to be unable to pay its debts and that it was a fit case for the winding up of the bank and for the appointment of a provisional liquidator.

The application was opposed on behalf of the Bank on the ground there were no specific allegations that the bank was unable to pay its debts and that if sufficient facts were alleged by the petitioner a counter application would be put in.

They therefore asked for two weeks' adjournment. The application was also opposed on behalf of two other creditors.

His lordship adjourned the matter till to-morrow afternoon for filing counter affidavits.—A. P.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

For the Suburbs the last week-end proved a very quiet one. Except for a few public meetings no social functions or dances etc., were held.

Though the rains hardly made their appearance, thin clouds were widely distributed but a cool wave of breeze blew throughout making climatic condition very pleasant, especially the cricketers had a real pleasure fielding instead of the hardship it usually is.

The last few days of rain obliged many of the Suburban Cricket clubs to cancel their fixtures and thus very few fixtures were gone through.

The Rest Ranwar Cricket Club and the G. I. P. Railway Institute, both of Bandra, were engaged in a friendly game on Sunday afternoon, at Danda Green, when the latter were defeated by a small margin of four runs. Both the teams fared very poorly and the day proved to be more a bowler's day, than a batsman's.

DANDA GREEN.

Talking about cricket my thoughts now stray to Danda Green. Danda Green I am sure needs no introduction for it is the better known playing-fields of the Suburbs. This green includes four pitches, where four cricket matches are played during the week-ends.

This green being municipal land is the subject of many squabbles between different teams as to the right to a particular pitch. Many such wordy disputes which have at times come to blows were witnessed last year and to avoid such a situation this year the municipality would do well to intervene in the matter.

I am told some years ago this green was in the charge of an association comprising of the adjoining villages. Then the association ran the ground, allotting it to various teams by rotation at the rate of Rs. 10 per season. The money recovered from the teams was used for the up-keep of the ground. This scheme worked very well and there were no squabbles as to the right to a particular pitch. Now as there is no such control being exercised over these pitches, the pitches are not looked after in the way they ought to be, and this year too unless the municipality intervenes those disputes over the right of pitch will continue.

Talking of Danda Green reminds me of the play ground in the St. Sebastian Colony. This ground it was rumoured was to be converted into a park, but beyond being a rumour nothing seems likely to come of it.

This ground being well situated, near residential dwellings there is a cricket fixture, every week-end. The condition of the whole ground is very deplorable, it is full of pot-holes and stones, and the municipality would do well to get this land levelled.

BANDRA AMATEUR NIGHT.

For the first time in the history of Suburban social activities there is to be held an amateur night and dance. The organisers are the well-known Bandra Gymkhana, and the function is to be held on Saturday, July 2, starting at 9-30 p.m. in the Pavilion of the Gymkhana.

The amateur night is to consist of a programme of items of varied and interesting nature, including tap dancing by Stellar Brothers, Mr. Chic, and Baby Monie also singing by Mr. G. D. Roberts Bombay's Paul Robeson and Mr. Valley Miranda, a number of accordian and Hawaiian guitar solos and a special item is a comic stump speech by Mr. H. J. Mulleneux.

The function promises to be a huge success and a good number of entries have already been received. The popular Spotlights Dance Band is to play.

SIKAR SITUATION

Rajput Sardars' Deputation For Mount Abu

BOMBAY, June 27.

With a view to devising ways and means for redressing their grievances and showing their sympathy with the Rao Raja of Sikar, a mass meeting of the Rajputs of the Jaipur State was held here today, states a message received here from the Secretary of the Sikar Public Committee.

It is understood a deputation of Rajput Sardars will leave for Mount Abu tomorrow and apprise the authorities about the situation in Sikar.—United Press.

KEPT FROM HIS SHIP BY SCIATICA

Sailor Who Could Hardly Walk For Pain

NOW ACTIVE AGAIN ON KRUSCHEN SALTS

This old sailor had to give up the sea. Rheumatism had so crippled him that he could only make his way about on land with pain and difficulty. Here he tells how a friend introduced him to a remedy which made him perfectly fit for the hard seafaring life again within a week:—

"I have been a seaman and travelled all over the world in sailing ships. Some time ago I was taken bad with sciatica and rheumatism. I was treated for a month which did me no good. My leg was just like a ton weight. If I went out I had to rest two or three times before I got home. One day an old mate of mine asked me what was the matter, and he said 'get some Kruschen Salts.' So I got some and I am pleased to say I felt a great ease. After continuing for a week, I was a great deal better and on the Saturday I was back on my ship."—T.R.W.

The pains of rheumatism and sciatica are caused by too much uric acid accumulating in the body. Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts dull the sharp edges of uric acid crystals, then dissolve them away altogether. Other ingredients of these Salts assist Nature to wash out these dissolved crystals through the natural channels.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
BRING YOUR LADY TO
SWING YOUR LADY
HUMPHREY BOGART - FRANK McHUGH
LOUISE FAZENDA - NAT PENDLETON
PENNY SINGLETON - ALLEN JENKINS
THE WEAVER BROS. & ELVIRY
A WARNER BROS. PICTURE - Directed by RAY ENRIGHT
A ROLLICKING COMEDY
Also "FIRST TEST"
between England and Australia!

REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
VICTOR McLAGLEN
Brian Donlevy—Louise Hovick
in 20TH CENTURY-FOX'S
"BATTLE OF BROADWAY"
More fighting, femme-chasing and UPROARIOUS FUN than were ever packed into one picture!
Also
"THE FIRST TEST"
between England & Australia!

THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY:
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
"MADEMOISELLE DOCTEUR"
A Thrilling Spy Story, with
DITA PARLO
ERICH VON STROHEIM
A UNITED ARTISTS Super.

LATE A. P. LEWIS

Karnatak Association's Tribute

The Secretary Karnatak Association, Bombay, writes:—

"A meeting of the General Council of the Karnatak Association placed on record its sense of deep sorrow at the sudden demise in Bombay on the 17th June, 1938, of Mr. A. P. Lewis, who was a prominent Karnataki, a life-member of the Association and also one of its Vice-President since July, 1935, and had rendered valuable service to it in a variety of ways during the last three years".

LATE S. G. PATKI

(From A Correspondent.)

At a joint meeting of Labour Office and Textile Labour Inquiry Committee's staff, held at the Secretariat on Saturday, a resolution expressing the deepest sympathies on the sad and premature death of Mr. S. G. Patki shorthand reporter, was passed.

W. I. H. M. ASSOCIATION

The adjourned meeting of the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical Council, will be held under the auspices of the Western India Homoeopathic Medical Association on 3rd July, Sunday, at 2-30 p.m., at Dr. Bhatia's Dadar Consulting room, opp. Broadway Talkies, Vincent Road, on Tramway Lines.

YOUTHS' PARLIAMENT

A Speech On Basic English

In the course of a speech in Basic English in a debate on "Education is not a real test of Intelligence, held last week under the auspices of the Youths' Parliament, Mr. P. R. Rao, Secretary of the Basic English Association, said:—

The present way of testing boys and girls is a sign of being feeble or foolish. Frequently it is true that the persons who are in authority to give a reading to the answers and to put down the number of marks against them are men of less learning and education, not to say a word about their very poor training, who let themselves overpowered by feelings of love, hate and disgust. One may put a question: If there had been no tests what would have taken place? Even then, Sir, the earth would not have been the house of the foolish and feeble-minded who are with us here and now on the opposite side in such great numbers. In the name of progress, I say with all the force I have that the present way and form of testing knowledge will have to go, for it is a waste of time, money and working-power of Indians, who are given an education which makes them brick-bats without brains, hollow-heads without common sense, and machine-like-beings without a push, a pull and a will. The destruction caused by war is not so great as the destruction done by these tests to the growth and development of our boys and girls into able-bodied men and women and into true fighters and towns-men. This is a sad, heart-moving history of tests in our motherland.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1938

JAIL REFORM IN U. P.

The just published Report of the U. P. Jails Reform Committee recommends several radical changes in the administration of jails in the province. And as many of these changes were previously suggested by a Committee of Experts, they are most likely to be approved by Government. One of the most important changes recommended is in the classification of prisoners, a problem which has a tragic history behind it but which has not yet been satisfactorily solved. The Reform Committee classifies prisoners into politicals and non-politicals, sub-divides the latter into casuals and habituals, and deals with each class according to its peculiar conditions. It is not easy to define accurately a political prisoner. The Committee classes as politicals "all persons convicted of offences committed with a political motive but not with an idea of personal gain." But they exclude from this class "persons convicted of offences with a communal or sectarian bias." And in support of this exclusion the Committee states: "Such latter class of offences are very injurious to the progress of the country and a man who commits them should not be entitled to any special treatment, even though he may have committed them with a political motive. It is absolutely necessary in the interest of the political advancement of the country that communal and sectarian differences should cease and the Committee does not consider even a political worker deserving of special treatment in jail if he so forgets himself as to be led away by communal and sectarian bias." The Committee does well to take into consideration the interests of the country as well as the motive of the offender. But it fails to make any difference between a violent crime and a non-violent or only technical offence with a political motive. The interests of the country also demand some discrimination between these offences.

Not Over-Generous

As regards the treatment of political prisoners the Committee recommends, among other concessions, the concentration of politicals in one jail, freedom of association, one newspaper at Government expense and others at their own expense, and permission to have one interview, write one letter weekly, play games, keep musical instruments and to sleep outside. Politicals should not be compelled to do any work except such as they voluntarily choose to do. The committee recommends release on parole in cases of illness or a calamity in the family. Women politicals should be allowed oil, comb, vermilion, bangles and hand-fans. Punishments to politicals for jail offences include separate confinement for a period not exceeding 15 days at a time in cases of violence only, and deprivation for a period not exceeding a month of special privileges. Many of these concessions have been granted, for some years past, to political prisoners placed in the A or B division according to their social status. But the Committee recommend that in the classification of prisoners generally "the status of a prisoner or his mode of living should not be a determining factor" but that "classification should be made only on the ground of the offence committed." The concessions recommended to the politicals cannot be stated to be over-generous.

Over-due Reforms

As for non-politicals, they are divided into Casuals and Habituals and the former are sub-divided into Star Class and Ordinary Casuals, the Star Class consisting of the best behaved casual prisoners. This class, the Committee recommends, should receive the treatment accorded to the present "B" class prisoners except in the case of diet, bedding and clothing, which should be the same as is allowed to ordinary prisoners. But the Star Class man will be permitted to supplement these three items at their own expense. It is not possible to consider here details of the treatment of different classes or grades of non-political prisoners. Suffice it to say that the Committee makes many recommendations reasonably ameliorating the condition of every class of prisoners by providing better and more nutritious food, better clothing and bedding, better conditions of work and rest and special concessions to be earned through good work and good conduct. Speaking generally, the recommendations are calculated to reform the prisoner rather than to harden or dehumanise him. We are not told the financial cost of all the reforms. But we earnestly hope it will not be beyond the resources of the Government. Radical reform in jail administration has long been over-due and it should not be indefinitely delayed.

Tagore's Message

The eloquent message which Dr. Tagore recently sent to the people of China and which on being broadcast, at the special desire of General Chiang Kai-Shek, made a deep impression upon the people concludes thus:

"Even if a mere physical success be immediately missed by you, yet your moral gain will never be lost and the seeds of victory that are being sown through this terrible struggle in the depth of your beings, will ever and ever again prove their deathlessness."

The progress of the Sino-Japanese war warrants optimism about physical victory also. But there is no doubt that along with Abyssinia and Spain, China has already achieved a moral victory in her sufferings under inhuman brutality. And among those people at any rate who value humanity more than material gains at the cost of humnity these sufferings have again given prominence to the teachings of those great men of Asia whose preachings have been revived, and are represented, by Mahatma Gandhi. The tragedy is that it is those who call themselves Christians who betray their Master's teaching and in a fashion which amounts to calculated insult to Christ's memory. It is this fact which makes one wonder whether those teachings will come into their own before these so-called Christians and Budhists have precipitated humanity into a world disaster.

Late Mr. Jal Naoroji

There will be wide-spread grief at the untimely and unexpected death of Mr. Jal A. D. Naoroji. Though Mr. Naoroji was a prominent businessman of Bombay, he has been better known in the country for his selfless service of the Congress during the anxious years of the Civil Disobedience movement. He was a staunch supporter of the Swadeshi movement and was the Vice-President of the Swadeshi league, which did splendid work during that period. Though he did not take any direct part in C. D. Movement, he pursued the Swadeshi and kindred propaganda with extraordinary vigour and courage. When he was asked by the Commissioner of Police to give an undertaking to desist from these activities, he flatly refused to do so. He also assisted, in a variety of ways, his four sisters, who have dedicated themselves to the service of the Congress these many years and have worthily followed the illustrious example of their grandfather, Dadabhoy Naoroji of revered memory. To these, to his bereaved wife and his other relatives we offer our sincere condolences.

STATE MANAGEMENT OF RAILWAYS

An Example From Germany

(By A Student Of Railway History).

"The German States pursue a truly national railway policy. Railways are built where they are wanted by the population or by the State, even if they do not pay. The German State monopolist considers himself as the servant of the nation and the trustee of its interests. Hence the German States have encouraged the building of canals in every way and the tolls charged for their use are so low that the Government has to bear some loss on its canals; whilst the company-owned and company-managed railways of Great Britain have nefariously closed the canals. The State-owned and State-managed railways of Germany have in no way interfered with the building of electrical tramways; whilst the private railways of Britain have obstructed the building of electrical tramways, in order to deprive trade which wanted to escape strangulation of an alternative route." This is the view expressed in an authoritative work on German Railways. The author proceeds to say: "With the same energy and perseverance with which Germany has increased and improved her railways, the British railways have piled up indebtedness in their capital cost. The inflated capital of the private railways of Great Britain hangs like a millstone round their necks, and hence we have one of the chief reasons why railway fares and freights are high in Great Britain and low in Germany, and why railway profits are large in Germany and small in Britain."

An Objection And An Answer

Those interested in company management of railways will object that India is not Germany, and that, therefore, our citation of the remarkable triumph of State management of railways in Germany is of no use to prove that it will be success in India also. This objection would have great force if India had been a stranger to State management of railways. But, fortunately, such is not the case. India began State management of railways ten years before Germany, and made it a great success as the following brief account will show.

Early History of Indian Railways

Railways were first begun in India in 1849. British Companies which had secured very liberal financial guarantees, free land and other valuable concessions from the Secretary of State constructed and managed them. They were found uneconomical and inefficient. After nearly twenty years' bitter experience of this policy, the Government of India deliberately adopted the policy of constructing and working railways by State agency. This policy succeeded beyond all expectations, amply justifying Lord Lawrence's anticipations, although operations had been hampered by the British Home Office interference.

After the policy of State construction and management of railways in India had been in force for about twelve years, Parliamentary influence had been exerted in the interest of private enterprise; unfair and misleading comparisons had been made between State and company management, and Lord Ripon came out to India as Viceroy pledged to a reversal of the State railway policy.

Futile Protests

This proposition met with universal condemnation from some of the highest English officials of the Secretariat of the Government of India, and Minutes expressing its fallacies were sent in by the under-Secretary for Railways; by the Accountant General who stated that State railways had been eminently successful, and that State management was more economical than that of Companies; and by Sir Guildford L. Molesworth, the then Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for State Railways, who stated that the policy of State construction and management of railways had been successful beyond all expectations.

It was reasonable to suppose that when these strong protests emanating from officials of such high position might have been the subject of investigation by a Select Committee; but when they were submitted to Lord Ripon he noted upon them: "Let this drop quietly." India was thus coolly, deliberately and quietly sa-

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 2.)

WHERE IS BRITAIN'S STRONG ARM?

Mr. Chamberlain's Tenderness For Fascism

(By H. N. Brailsford).

"As the Roman in days of old held himself free from indignity when he could say Civis Romanus sum, so also a British subject, in whatever land he may be, shall feel confident that the watchful eye and the strong arm of England will protect him against injustice and wrong."

So said Lord Palmerston in the middle of last century. Mr. Neville Chamberlain unsaid it last week.

In two months 22 British ships have been bombed by Franco's airmen. Several have been sunk; many lives have been lost. But the "strong arm" hangs limp.

The Roman citizen reflects that it would go better for him if he had been born a Nazi: for it is the German and not the British fleet that goes into action to-day, when sailors who shelter beneath its flags have suffered "injustice and wrong."

This is no small event. On this doctrine of Palmerston's the whole fabric of modern history was built. The Empire was based on it. This was the pigment that dyed whole continents red.

Because merchants suffered "injustice," when the Chinese refused to admit their poisonous drugs into Canton, our grandfathers fought the two Opium wars and acquired Hong-Kong.

Because Lord Rothschild suffered "wrong" at the hands of the Khedive, who had ceased to pay interest on a usurious loan, Egypt was occupied for half a century.

Because British residents in the Transvaal were denied the vote, our fathers fought the Boer war and wiped out from the book of life the names of two free republics.

In Suspense

Is it dead, then, this doctrine that has strewn the earth with the wreckage of dynasties and kingdoms? That is improbable. If it were to perish, we might rejoice, for it is the active principle of Imperialism and the motive force of armament.

The truth is, rather, that it is suspended for the duration of the Spanish civil war, and only in that peninsula.

Last month, because those Roman citizens who own oil-wells in Mexico had suffered "injustice and wrong" at the hands of a radical Government, Lord Halifax invoked it, and diplomatic relations with that Republic are now broken off.

Nor is it long since Sir John Simon cut off all commercial dealings with Russia, because certain engineers had been sentenced to imprisonment as he held unjustly.

It would seem that governments of the Left are peculiarly exposed to the operation of this doctrine.

Mr. Chamberlain examined certain suggestions for action and rejected most of them. Two survived.

Safety zones in Spanish ports may be a sound idea, but Franco's airmen have not respected them in the past. The suggestion of one safe port is questionable. Two would be necessary—one for Catalonia and another for the Levante.

Franco's condition—that in addition to munitions certain other cargoes must be excluded—is wholly inacceptable. He aims at starving the republic: it is ships carrying wheat, coal and oil that have received his murderous attentions.

Neither of these solutions, however, meet this case. The lives of seamen will be in peril while murder goes unpunished.

Reprisals

The difficulty, however, is real. The wit of man can invent no form of reparation or reprisal that fails to inflict some injury on Franco and to confer some benefit on the Republic.

Either consequence is for the Tory mind intolerable. Were it less scrupulous in its blameless neutrality or more concerned for British lives, there is much one might suggest.

The direct and logical form of action would be to bombard from the sea aerodrome at Palma that serves these air pirates as a base.

A friend of mine suggests that one of Franco's merchant ships should be arrested for every British ship he has bombed. Miss Rathbone would take a leaf from Sir John Simon's book, and lay an embargo on all trade with Franco's territory.

Again the British Government might urge the French to keep their frontier open until the bombing of innocent ships and innocent civilians has wholly ceased.

Finally there is the precedent of the Boxer indemnity, imposed on China for the murder of a few missionaries. It is well spent today in sending Chinese students to college—a model form of punishment, since it wipes out ignorance.

Labour Can Act

But it is useless to make these or any suggestions to Mr. Chamberlain. May we turn more hopefully to our own Party?

The problem is to discover some means of expression which will not merely liberate pent-up feelings but achieve the end we have in view. This end is either to bring Mr. Chamberlain down or else to drive him into adequate action to escape a fall.

It follows that in some way we must step out of the rut of routine. The customary methods—votes of censure and Albert Hall meetings—serve merely as a running commentary on events. They start no new train of action.

It is well in such cases to be concrete. First, we should give to

(Continued on page 9 Col 3)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

MURDER OR SUICIDE

If the Japanese were wise they would by now realise that their adventure had failed and that they could not conquer China. The experience of the last few weeks teaches one significant lesson. It is this that the aggressor inspite of his full might cannot hold both the North and the South simultaneously. If with his superior and brutal resources he batters the defenders down in the North, they retaliate effectively by striking in the South. When he rushes to concentrate on the South, the Chinese are active in the North delivering stinging blows and punches. This proves that the conquest of China on which the Japanese set out is impossible and can only end in disaster for Japan which is already evident from their Government's economic and industrial decrees. But "Imperial" pride and imperialist greed have together maddened the aggressor and he cannot distinguish between attempted homicide and inevitable suicide.

SUPPORT SWADESHI

The Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industries has once again vindicated its nationalist position by condemning the Government of India's decision to maintain an untenable exchange ratio and the various provisions of the Federal scheme which "militate against India's ability to lay down its own national economic policy." The Federation, in co-operation with the Congress and other nationalist bodies, should keep up a ceaseless propaganda against the ruinous ratio, and the more ruinous anti-Indian features of the Federation. That is not all. By supporting the Swadeshi movement of the Congress in every possible way Indian businessmen will be helping themselves as well as the country. The Government of India are not likely to be impressed by mere resolutions without powerful sanctions behind them.

WAR ON TYPHOID

The typhoid epidemic which has been prevalent in the city of Bombay for sometime has had its challenge accepted. Doctors have collectively declared war upon it. For, a meeting of the Bombay members of the medical profession was called on Saturday by the Dir[illegible] of Public Health and the Director of the Haffkine Institute for pooling their efforts to trace the source of typhoid and thus to fight it effectively. The spirit of co-operative effort which the meeting represents encourages the confident hope that the epidemic will be conquered. The move is welcome for another reason. It initiates the wholesome practice of close and intimate co-operation between private practitioners and medical officials of the Government. This is only as it should be under a popular regime.

LADY TATA MEMORIAL FUND

The trustees of the Lady Tata Memorial Fund have announced their award of grants and scholarships for research in blood diseases for the academic year beginning on October 1. The list of Doctors who are recepients of these awards is both impressive and international. But the omission is at once conspicuous and tragic. There is no Indian Doctor in the list. It is a humiliating confession but the fact is undeniable that our Doctors, who, in intellect and competence, are no whit inferior to their European and American confreres, do not for some curious reason devote their genius to this branch of work. It may be that they need initial encouragement and stimulus. If that is so, and it appears to be true also, then the Trustees of the fund owe another and an equally important duty as trustees of an Indian fund. The duty of the Government to encourage research need not be emphasized.

Pointed Paragraphs

Some people die eating and the others di-et.

Borrowers are like pie-crust—very short and very sweet.

No man ever has to be ashamed of the company he keeps out of.

Some girls change colour because the first box isn't satisfactory.

A tailor says that ready-made clothing will cure a man of having fits.

Husbands and wives should never lead a cat and dog life. The odds are nine to one in favour of the cat.

Dr. Deshmukh's Bill

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Dr. Deshmukh's bill gives a list of the circumstances under which a married Hindu woman shall be entitled to claim a divorce from her husband. But it falls short of extending relief to those women whose husbands are suffering from black leprosy or some venereal diseases which are found incurable. Men afflicted with such diseases do not necessarily acquire impotency. The bill in its present form, therefore, is utterly powerless to come to the rescue of their wives.

The fact that the offspring of such unions only weaken Hindu

(Continued on page 8 col. 2)

作茧自缚

WITHOUT COMMENT

One hundred persons were killed and 250 were injured in the Nationalist air raid on Alicante yesterday, carried out by five Junker seaplanes. Sixty-five buildings were destroyed. Working class districts suffered the most. The death-roll is chiefly composed of women and children.—Reuter.

* * *

Countries of the West, said Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai the other day, had now realised and were acknowledging that there was a mass awakening in India.

If they have, they will hear from Mr. Neville Chamberlain.

* * *

Mr. Satyamurti makes bold to claim that if separate electorates were abolished Purna Swaraj would be immediately achieved.

More or less true. But bold truths are drowned in an avalanche of daring assertions to the contrary.

* * * *

A Paris report says that British and French Colonial authorities are contemplating the appointment of a Khalifa for the Muslim World and are considering the possibilities of King Faruk in this connection.

What is the matter with His Highness the Aga Khan of London and Paris?

* * * *

The same report says that Amir Abdullah of Transjordania "is not very much in favour of the extension of British influence in the Middle East."

Now, how have they let him down? What had they promised to him?

* * * *

Our Very Witty Contemporaries.

The Hon. Minister for Public Health (Mrs. R. S. Pandit) has addressed a public appeal to the general secretary of the Provincial Congress Committee (Mr. R. S. Pandit) for co-operation in work against the cholera epidemic. Naturally the Government rely upon Congress support. It is to be hoped that Mr. Pandit will respond with alacrity to Mrs. Pandit's appeal for co-operation.

* * * *

"Spain's civil war is Spain's own business, and the best way to deal with it is to make every effort, as the British and French Governments are doing, to confine it to the Spaniards themselves."

Anglo-India.

And for proof of its roaring success, behold General Franco's aeroplanes burning and sinking British ships.

* * * *

Condemning, in a message to China, brute force, "ruthless orgy of indiscriminate massacres of life," etc., in this "desperate age of moral upset," Doctor Tagore hopes that Asia "which produced Budha and Christ" would fulfil its responsibility.

That's quite all right. But Christendom will be merely amused. As to what His Holiness the Pope, who only recently conferred his benediction on General Franco, will feel, we cannot say.

* * * *

"The German Government are extremely annoyed at the fact that the names of high German intelligence and air forces officers have been brought into the (U.S.A. Espionage) case."

—Berlin message.

Mr. Cordell Hull should forthwith convey his Government's sincere apologies that high officers were discovered to be involved in the case.

* * * *

Where Is Britain's Strong Arm?

—Asks Mr. Brailsford.

At salute to Signor Mussolini and Herr Hitler.

* * *

"The U.P. Government was accused of creating internal dissensions and retarding the progress of the country through legislative measures like the U.P. Tenancy Bill by the Raja of Salempur at a Zamindars' Conference in Hardoi."

—"Pioneer" report.

Progress, you must note, means living immovably in the 19th century. And real progress, of course, is to march towards the 18th.

* * *

POLICE TERRORISED BY WOMEN

"They Tried To Break Our Heads"

—Press Headlines.

This, as a famous journalist would have said, is hardly "news."

Big Air Battle Over Nanchang

90 Planes Participate In Raid On Chinese Aerodrome

JAPANESE CLAIM TO HAVE SHOT DOWN 35 CHINESE PLANES: CHINESE PLANES RAID JAP WARSHIPS

SHANGHAI, June 27.

Ninety planes fought an air battle over Nanchang when the Japanese raided the Chinese aerodrome. The Japanese claim to have shot down 35 Chinese planes out of 50 participating. They admitted they lost three. The Chinese claim to have shot down five Japanese Planes out of forty raiders.

The Chinese raided Japanese warships in the Yangtse and claim that two Japanese cruisers were set ablaze at Tungliu and four Japanese planes were destroyed on the ground at Nanking.—Reuter.

Tata Steels Register Record Profits

BUT CHAIRMAN STRIKES NOTE OF CAUTION FOR FUTURE: TRIBUTE TO JAL

Criticism on payment of three months' bonus to employees loomed large in the course of discussions at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Tata Iron & Steel Company, Ltd. at its head office in Bombay on Monday.

In the absense of Sir Nowroji Saklatwala, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas was elected as Chairman for the meeting.

The following dividends were declared.

First Preference shares Rs. 9 each, Second Preference shares Rs. 7-8 each, Second Preference (additional) shares Rs. 13-2 each, Ordinary Share Rs. 15-8 per share and on Deferred shares Rs. 75-11-3 per share. A bonus of Rs. 42,00,000 was also declared to the employees.

DISTRIBUTION OF BONUS

In reply to the suggestion that higher paid and overpaid officials should have been paid bonus for three months, the Chairman said that the Board could not agree to it. Every employee, from the highest to the humblest, worked for it. To another suggestion that workers should not have been paid bonus in a lump sum, lest they should fritter the amount away, he asked: "Who does not squander? We all make that mistake and therefore let us not try to dictate."

Mr. P. N. Mehta asked whether any action was taken on those officials who were alleged to have been responsible for leakage of some information in the Race course, as a result of which the investors were left in the cold. Sir Purshotamdas replied that some time ago a deputation from the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association waited on Sir Nowroji Saklatwala who definitely told at a subsequent meeting of the Board that he had given a reply and that the deputation was satisfied with it. He did not think that such a matter should be discussed at that meeting and further Sir Nowroji would be the proper person to throw light on the matter.

COST OF NON-INDIAN EMPLOYEES

In reply to another question, he said that there were altogether 44 non-Indian employees in the Company and they drew an average salary of Rs. 77,700 per month. The total number of selling agents of steel materials was 21 out of which three were non-Indian firms.

The agents' commission, he replied to a further query, was Rs. 1,21,28,000 for the last 29 years and that worked out at Rs. 4,04,000 per year. The speaker did not think the amount was extravagant for the work Tata Sons and Ltd., had done for the Company.

To further questions, he replied that Government did not import steel from outside and that the cost of production of steel, generally speaking, was steadily going down.

TRIBUTE TO JAL

Before moving the adoption of the report, the Chairman referred to the death of Mr. J. A. D. Naoroji in whom the firm had lost not only a capable director but Bombay had lost one of the most enthusiastic and hardworking businessmen.

RECORD PROFITS

In the course of his speech, the Chairman said:

"You will be glad to note that the profits available for appropriation from the operations of the Company during 1937-1938 constitute a record. During the greater part of the year, world prices for steel were higher than in previous years and your Company benefited by it, as our Works are now equipped for large outputs and are so organised as to produce at comparatively low costs.

"Our Gross Block stands at a figure of Rs. 25,56,00,000 while the Net Block is Rs. 13,57,00,000. We are now reaping the advantage of the conservative policy we have consistently pursued in laying aside large sums towards Depreciation year after year, which amount in the aggregate to a figure of Rs. 12 crores. This has enabled us to equip and maintain an up-to-date plant and at the same time gradually increase its capacity. In the current year we have made a total addition of Rs. 88 lakhs to the plant, the most important items of which are the New Coke Ovens, the Power Plant and the Manipulator at the Blooming Mill. This brings the total expenditure incurred on new equipment during the last decade to a figure of Rs. 6 crores. While improving the efficiency as well as the capacity of our Plant, these additions also enable costs to be reduced.

OUTLOOK FOR FUTURE

"While congratulating ourselves upon the possession an efficient and well equipped plant, it will be too optimistic to expect the operations of the plant to yield the same profits as it has done in the year under report, for the reason that the profits depend upon a number of factors which are beyond our control. Looking to the future, we have to bear in mind the possibility of an increase in our freight charges from 1939 while our protection is due to expire in 1941. Within a year or two we shall also not be the sole large scale producers of steel as we have hitherto been. We are well equipped and fully prepared to meet all these contingencies and barring unforeseen circumstances we do not expect any adverse turn in the fortunes of the Company, but it is necessary to take a long view and to adhere firmly to the policy we have so far followed of conserving and strengthening our resources.

"We have made full provision from the profits of the year for the payment of income-tax. Rupees Forty lakhs have been provided for the purpose in the Appropriation Account and the balance of about Twenty lakhs will be made up from the amount retained on the Preference Share dividends. As you are aware, the retention of these moneys from the Second Preference dividends is the subject of pending litigation.

INCREASE IN SECURED LOANS

"You will have noticed that our secured loans have increased largely in amount. This is due to the necessity of keeping the Company's position as liquid as possible while providing for the repayment on the 1st of July next of the whole of the outstanding Seven per cent. Debentures and also providing for the gradual transfer as required by law of the amount standing to the credit of the old Works Provident Fund.

"In view of the experience of the last two years, which will be fresh in your minds, you will not expect me to make any prediction about the future. Trade and business conditions throughout the world have been on the downward trend since the Autumn of 1937 and although during the last few days more hopeful signs are noticeable, he will be a bold man who can definitely predict a return of prosperity in the near future. Beginning with the United States of America, which is the largest producer and consumer of steel in the world, the slump has spread throughout the world, but while the production and consumption of steel have gone down a great deal compared with the peak of 1937, prices have not been affected to the same extent. The International Steel Cartel, and Great Britain in particular, have made very strenuous and on the whole successful efforts to maintain steel prices. The life of the Cartel has been extended to December 1940 and negotiations for an arrangement with American producers for the maintenance of export prices are in progress. The consumption in India did not show any substantial increase during the boom and has, similarly, not been materially affected by the slump. Except in galvanized sheets and in merchant bars, prices have been fairly maintained with a slight downward trend. The demand for steel in India is likely to be fairly steady in the future and by reason of our low costs, we hope to be able to meet competition without any appreciable effect on the volume of our output."

LABOUR TROUBLES

Referring to labour trouble at Jamshedpur, the speaker said: "The magnitude of such a calamity to labour as well as capital, to the province as well as to the country, can hardly be realised by those who talk so glibly of strikes and lock-outs. If our labour, which is the best treated and highest paid in the whole of India, were to strike, while within a few miles from Jamshedpur there is any amount of agricultural labour barely able to earn three annas a day, it would only show that there was something very wrong with the economy of the country and the mentality of labour and its leaders.

"There is one matter closely affecting the well-being of our work people at Jamshedpur which I wish to bring to your notice. After careful survey and town planning, we have recently put in hand the largest scheme of house-building in Jamshedpur which we have had for many years. We are also undertaking a very large new water supply scheme for the town and the Works estimated to cost Rs. 26 lakhs. We have under contemplation an impo tant scheme for extending and improving the sewerage system of Jamshedpur. Our expenditure on these and allied items now and in the next three or four years will be very heavy but we have every intention of continuing with the schemes unless labour itself renders it impossible for us to do so. Any serious labour trouble and the resulting shut-down of the plant will dry up the very sources from which such schemes can be financed."

Support Arab Cause In Palestine

Muslim Leaders Present Petition To Premier Of Iran

BEYROUTH, June 27.

Muslim political leaders have presented a petition to the Iran Premier, now visiting Beyrouth, asking the assistance of the Shah of Iran in the cause of the Palestine Arabs.—Reuter's Special.

7 WOMEN WOUNDED IN BOMB EXPLOSION

JERUSALEM, June 27.

Seven Arab women have been wounded in bomb explosion.

Two Jews were wounded in a stabbing attack on the Kaiffa-Telaviy borderm.—Reuter.

Simla, June 24.—The Government of India have decided that the prohibitions and restrictions imposed on the imports of plants, cotton seeds, 'etcetera' under the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914, and the rules framed thereunder shall be applied to the imports from Burma from August 1, 1938.

OIL FIND IN SCOTLAND

Several Barrels Of Crude Quality Produced At Dalkeith

LONDON, June 27.

Several barrels of crude oil were produced to-day at the experimental well at Dalkeith, Scotland.

This is the first discovery of oil in Great Britain, since drilling invitations were extended to oil companies last year. It is believed the discovery will be of great national importance.—Reuter.

ENGLAND LEADS BY 72 RUNS IN 1ST INNINGS

(Continued from Page 1).

wicket to stage grand finale tomorrow.

LONDON, June 27.

It is generally agreed that Lords is not big enough for Tests. A 34,000 crowd swarmed on the field on Saturday, the Captains having to agree to a shorter boundary whereas at Melbourne nearly 90,000 spectators were accommodated. The Air Ministry forecast cloudy, close and muggy weather with a slight chance of a drizzle in sunny intervals.

Despite the unpromising weather, a tremendous and optimistic crowd is swelling at Lords, drawn by the intriguing position. The Test wicket is still perfect, though marks have been made by the bowlers just off the pitch.

The gates were closed at 10-45, despite an uncertain weather. Saturday's receipts were 430 sterling. At 11-00 there were some 20,000 people though the weather was still blustry and threatening.

Hammond reported that his bruised arm was better but the leg strain was worse.

2 CHEAP DISMISSALS

Farnes and Verity were England's opening bowlers. Barnett was out in Verity's first over, mishitting the fourth ball to cover where Compton took the catch cleverly (307|6). Chipperfield was l.b.w. to Verity, one run later, being beaten by a slow ball (308|7). O'Reilly joined Brown. The Australian slow bowler was morally bowled by Verity, who at this stage was bowling really well on a wicket, which was seemingly responsive to spin. Brown next completed his 150 after having been at the wicket for 275 minutes.

O'Reilly hit with gusto, boundaries off Farnes and Wellard, and had the satisfaction of saving a follow-on. He followed this up by hitting two successive sixes, off Verity. Wright replaced the Yorkshire bowler. Wright's second ball, which was a no-ball, bowled O'Reilly. Brown was batting beautifully and he twice hit Wright brilliantly to the off-boundary. When the eighth wicket had added 85 runs in 45 minutes, O'Reilly was bowled by Farnes (393|8). O'Reilly hit 2 sixes and 5 fours in his score of 42. McCormick was out for the first ball, being caught by Barnett at short-leg off Farnes (393|9). The innings should have ended at the same score but Fleetwood-Smith was missed by Compton at second slip in the same over. Bad light and rain caused an interruption of the game at this stage.

Hammond torn muscle of his right thigh and was prevented from bowling.

Cutting Wellard to pavilion rails, Brown reached his individual 200 and was accorded warm ovation by the crowd. Fleetwood-Smith who had held out so far then gave catch to Barnett at square-leg off Verity.

ENGLAND'S SECOND INNINGS.

The play was delayed for half an hour and there was another stoppage, when England was 1 for 0. Barnett and Hutton opened England's second innings but both were out before 30 runs had been scored. McCabe, in the gully, gazed to his left. To hold a difficult catch, which dismissed Barnett, McCormick accounting, for the wicket (25/1). Three runs later Hutton was out off O'Reilly, McCormick, in the slip, accepting the catch. The ball turned sharply and caught the edge of his bat.

39 FOR 2.

At the close of play Verity and Edrich were together with 5 and 6 respectively and England's totals was 39 for 2 wickets.

SCORES.

ENGLAND (1st Innings)	494
AUSTRALIA (1st Innings)	
Fingleton, c Hammond, b Wright	31
Brown (not out)	206
Bradman, b Verity	18
McCabe, c Verity, b Farnes	38
Hassett, l.b.w., b Wellard	56
Badcock, b Wellard	0
Barnett, c Compton, b Verity	8
Chipperfield, l.b.w., b Verity	1
O'Reilly, b Farnes	42
McCormick, c Barnett, b Farnes	0
Fleetwood-Smith, c Barnett, b Verity	7
Extras	15
Total	422

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O	M	R	W
Farnes	43	6	135	3
Wellard	23	2	96	2
Wright	16	2	68	1
Verity	35.4	9	103	4
Edrich	4	2	5	0

ENGLAND (2nd Innings)	
Barnett, c McCabe, b McCormick	12
Hutton, c McCormick, b O'Reilly	5
Verity, batting	5
Edrich, batting	6
Extras	11
Total (for 2 wickets)	39

FAROUK'S CLAIM TO CALIPHATE?

British And French Plans To Pitchfork King Of Egypt As Supreme Head Of Islam

PARIS: (By Air Mail).

It is stated that French and British Colonial authorities are discussing about setting up a new Caliph for the Mohammedan world. One of the chief claimants to the vacant throne is King Farouk of Egypt.

If France agrees to lend its moral support to Farouk's claim, the Egyptian King will visit Syria after his autumn visit to Paris. And if things quieten down, the King would extend visit to Palestine.

In this connection, it is held that the marriage of King Farouk's sister to the Iranian Crown Prince will help the Egyptian King's claim to Caliphate

British Colonial authorities are moving rapidly in this matter and they feel that if King Farouk is accepted as Caliph, British influence will be considerably strengthened in the Arab world.

The greatest rival to King Farouk's claim is Amir Abdullah of Transjordania. He is not very much in favour of the extension of British influence in the Middle East, specially as he has suffered so many disappointments at the hands of the British Colonial envoys. Neither is King Ibn Saud anxious to see King Farouk, Lord of the Mohammedan world.—United Press.

TURKISH TROOPS FOR SANJAK

France Agrees To Accept Demand

ISTANBUL, June 27.

Well-informed circles state that an agreement has reached between France and Turkey regarding the admission of Turkish troops to the Sanjak of Alexandreta to assist the maintenance of order. It is stated that it is only a matter of hours before the Turkish troops march.—Reuter.

BRITISH MISSION TO BRAZIL

Plan For Passenger Air Mail Service

LONDON, June 27.

The second step towards the establishment of the British South American passenger airmail service will be taken with the arrival in Buenos Aires of a special mission of British Airways.

Five members including Wing Commander D. L. Allen who participated in many surveys of East and West Africa, will leave for Brazil in July to negotiate with the Brazilian Government and later visit Uruguay before returning to England.—Reuter.

Queen's Mother Laid To Rest

LONDON June 27.

Their Majesties were present as the Countess of Strathmore the Queen's mother was laid to rest at the private burial ground of Glamis Castle. Great crowds walked a mile from the private Chapel to the burial ground with the Cortege. The queen sent a private wreath of lilies of the valley.—Reuter.

Cable Items

LONDON, June 26.

Sir Harry Luke, Lieutenant-Governor of Malta, has been appointed Governor of Fiji and high commissioner of the Western Pacific.

The death occurred suddenly at a London hotel of the wife of Dr. Tomas Lebreton, the Argentine Ambassador-elect to St. James.—Reuter's Special.

Esplanade Road To Be Named After Gandhiji

Corporation Sends Back Resolution To Works Committee

The question of naming the Esplanade Road as "Mahatma Gandhi Road" was discussed on Monday by the Municipal Corporation and again sent back to the Works Committee for reconsideration.

There was unanimity of opinion that a part of the road should be named after Mahatma Gandhi but whether it should be whole of the Ssplanade Road or only half was not decided.

QUESTION REFERRED BACK

The Municipal Commissioner recommended that portion of the Esplanade Road between Queen's Statue and Wellington Fountain be renamed "Mahatma Gandhi Road."

Mr. Jethmul Narandas as Chairman of the Works Committee moved approval of the recommendation of the Municipal Commissioner.

Mr. P. D. Shamdasani suggested that Marine Drive be named after Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr. Soonderdas Morarji suggested that the whole of Esplanade Road from Dhobi Talao to Wellington Fountain be named after Mahatma Gandhi.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram said Mahatma Gandhi was a world figure and did not require any road to be named after him.

Dr. P. H. Mehesheri at this stage moved that the question be referred back to the Works Committee for re-consideration, which being put to vote was agreed to as a substantive proposition.

GOVT.'S LETTER

The House then considered a letter from the Secretary to the Government, General Department, in reply to the resolution of the Municipal Corporation requesting the Government to amend the Municipal Act so as to empower the Municipal Corporation to enquire into the conduct of the Municipal officers and servants, subordinate to the Municipal Commissioner. The reply stated that the Government did not favour the proposed amendment. In the opinion of the Government, the Municipal Constitution had stood the test of time for half a century and had been found equal to the vast changes that the City had undergone.

Mr. M. N. Talpade moved that the Government be requested to reconsider their opinion.

Mr. A. P. Sabawala said the Congress Government had done the right thing and that the question be recorded.

RIGHT OF DEMOCRACY

Mr. K. F. Nariman said it was the elementary right of the democracy to exercise control over Executive. He, therefore, supported the proposition.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Mr. A. Soares, Mr. Mathradas Tricumji and Dr. Deshmukh supported the original proposition which being put to vote was passed by a large majority.

GREETINGS TO BRABOURNE

Earlier the Mayor read the following telegrams which had passed between him and the Acting Viceroy, Lord Brabourne:—

Telegram from: Sultan Chinoy, Mayor of Bombay to H.E. Lord Brabourne, Simla:

"On behalf of the citizens of Bombay, I extend to Your Excellency, as a former Governor of Bombay, our heartiest congratulations on your assumption of the High Office of Viceroy and Governor-General of India and our best wishes for your success.

—Sultan Chinoy, Mayor of Bombay."

From H.E. Lord Brabourne to Sultan Chinoy, Mayor of Bombay:

"Most grateful thanks for your telegram of congratulations and good wishes on behalf of the citizens of Bombay. I especially appreciate this message coming as it does from a City of which I have so many happy memories.

—Brabourne."

The House adjourned till Thursday.

FIRE IN AMERICAN TUNNEL

NEW YORK: June 27.

Fire broke out in the 60-million Dollar tunnel which is being constructed under the East river.

Owing to the tremendous atmospheric pressure, the firemen are seriously handicapped and are presently considering the expediency of flooding the affected section.—Reuter.

Orissa Legislative Congress Party

CUTTACK, June 27.

At a meeting of the Congress Party in the Orissa Legislative Assembly the following office-bearers were elected:—

Mr. Biswanath Das (Leader); Swami Bichitrananda Das, (Deputy Leader); Mr. Nabakrishna Chowdhury and Pandit Jagannath Misra (Secretaries) and Mr. Peyari Sanker Roy (Chief Whip).

It is gathered that the Party decided that the proposed Agriculturists Debt Relief Bill should be framed on the lines of the Madras Debt Relief Bill.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

U. S. WAGES AND HOURS BILL.

WASHINGTON, June 27.

President Roosevelt has signed the Wages and Hours Bill.

In the compromise form in which it finally passed the Congress, the Bill provides for minimum wage of 25 cents. per hour for the first year of work, rising to 30 cents. in the second year and 40 cents. after seven years in all inter-state industries.

It also enacts the maximum working week in the first year to be 44 hours, second year 42, third year and thereafter 40 hours.—Reuter.

WARNING TO JAPAN

England & France To Take Action If Hainan is Occupied

LONDON June 27.

Replying to a question in the House of Commons, Mr. Butler said that British and French Governments had made clear to Japan that they regarded any occupation of Hainan Island by the Japanese forces as calculated to give rise to undesirable complications. Should complications unfortunately arise, British and French Governments would doubtless afford each other such support as circumstances warranted.—Reuter.

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In Mysore Council

Responsibility For Mysore Firing

"UNDIGNIFIED" ATTACK ON GANDHIJI

Scrap That Inquiry, Demands Congress Member

BANGALORE, June 27.

At question time in the Mysore Legislature, answering a question from the Congress member Mr. S. P. Rajagopalachari, the First Member of the Executive Council said that on 12 occasions fire was opened from 1926 to 1938 by police in the State. In the firing that was opened at Viduraswatham on April 25 ten persons were killed and fifteen wounded.

Explaining the causes that led to the police opening fire at Viduraswatham, he said that despite prohibitory orders by the Magistrate, villagers of several neighbouring villages collected and defied orders and attacked officers on duty, including the District Superintendent of Police, the Sub-Divisional Officer and the Deputy Commissioner with stones, brickbats and other missiles. After full warning had been given the police were ordered to open fire with the above results.

Answering supplementary questions he said that there was no firing in the decade prior to 1926. Asked whether Congress was not responsible for the firing at Viduraswatham, he replied that that was a matter of opinion.

He thought it was probably made in the heat of the moment and hoped that the member concerned would withdraw his accusation.

WHOSE RESPONSIBILITY

Mr. Puttaswamy rising to explain how he had held Gandhiji ultimately responsible for the disturbances at Viduraswatham said that when Mysore Congressmen waited in a deputation on Gandhiji at Delang Gandhiji according to press reports, had said that Mysore Congressmen would have to safeguard the honour of the National Flag if they wanted to take it up, if need be even at the risk of their lives. It was with a view to showing Gandhiji that Mysore Congressmen took up that question and it ultimately culminated in the Viduraswatham disturbances. The member further added personally he had the greatest respect and admiration for Gandhiji.

SCRAP THAT INQUIRY

A Congress member interjected that inasmuch as Gandhiji and the Mysore Congress had been held responsible for the incidents at Viduraswatham, he would ask the Government to scrap the Viduraswatham Enquiry Committee which had been constituted at great cost. Thereafter the debate on the budget was continued.—A.P.

"UNDIGNIFIED STATEMENT"

BANGALORE, June 27.

In the Mysore Legislative Council to-day, a Congress member referred, in the course of his speech to a remark alleged to have been made in the House by the Member from Mysore City to the effect that Mahatma Gandhi was ultimately responsible for the Viduraswatham tragedy. the Congress member regretted that such an undignified statement should have been made. He thought that it was probably made in the heat of the moment.—A.P.

Kathiawar Rivers In Floods

Cattle Drowned: Damage To Property And Crops

KATHIAWAR, June 27.

As a result of heavy rains in several villages in Kathiawar State, rivers have been flooded and considerable damage done to property and crop fields.

Water has entered inside the houses and shops in some villages. A number of cattle have been drowned in the river Bhadar.

The villages affected include Dhoraji, Gariadhar and many others.—United Press.

SUSPENSION OF MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS

Questions In Bombay Corporation

At the question time on Thursday, Mr. D. G. Khairaz asked the Municipal Commissioner:—

Will the Commissioner be pleased to state—

(a) Is it a fact that Mr. Dinkar, personal Assistant to the Municipal Commissioner, was suspended? If so, why?

(b) Is it a fact that some Municipal officers of the Assessment Department were degraded or suspended? If so, what are their names and why were they punished?

The Commissioner replied:—

(a) Yes. Mr Dinkar was under suspension from 26-5-1938 to 3-6-1938 pending the departmental enquiry into his conduct.

(b) Yes; three officers have been reduced for disobeying the orders of the Corporation contained in their Resolution No. 6115 of 5-10-1931.

In the supplementary question, Mr. Khairaz asked whether the attention of the Municipal Commissioner was drawn to the articles regarding this scandal in the "Bombay Chronicle" and "Sentinel"

The Commissioner did not reply.

CHOICE BEFORE SIR SIKANDAR

Will He Dorp "Black Bill"? Opposition Out For Fight

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, June 27.

Is the Punjab Premier prepared to withdraw his "Black Bill," which is the name given in the lobby to his proposed legislation for suppression of mischievous and defamatory statements.

I gather from talks in the lobby that the Premier has been impressed by the strength of protest against the measure, particularly from journalistic circles. Representations have been made to him to show that whatever may be the Government's intentions, the proposed measure will be a source of danger to the legitimate activities of newspapers and cripple their liberty.

FOUR COURSES OPEN

There are four courses open to the Premier. He may withdraw the Bill altogether, but this is hardly likely. Secondly, he may introduce the Bill to-morrow and postpone further stages to the next session. In the meantime he may study the effect of the bill on the Punjab Press and decide later whether legislation is necessary. Thirdly, he may get the Bill passed with provisions that without previous notification by the local Government it should not be brought into force. In this case it will be like a reserve weapon, which Government will employ, when and if necessary. Fourthly, he may agree to substantial amendments, in order to remove certain objectionable features.

The final decision of the Premier is expected to-morrow.

The Congress Party will fight the Bill at every stage. It is likely that Raja Narendranath and others will also give notice of amendments.

Muslim League Regime For Punjab

Hindu-Sikh Joint Move Against "Discriminatory Measures"

LAHORE, June 26.

Discussion on the situation created in the Punjab by the merging of the party of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan into the Muslim League and thus replacing the original so-called non-communal Unionist Government by a purely communal Government under the name of the Muslim League, was held at a representative meeting of the Hindus and Sikhs held here last evening.

Mahasha Krishna presided.

The meeting also discussed the various measures which the Punjab Government has introduced in the Punjab Legislature. These measures were considered to be discriminatory and aimed at jeopardising the rights and privileges of non-agriculturists.

The meeting ultimately decided to convene shortly a fuller representative conference of the Hindus and Sikhs of the Punjab at Lahore, and also to ask the Hindu and Sikh members of the Punjab Legislative Assembly to oppose all measures which aimed at creating class distinction and hatred among the various sections of the people of the province.—United Press.

CONGRESS MEETING DISPERSED

TRIVANDRUM, June 27.

Information has been received by Travancore Government that a police inspector, a number of policemen and some members of the public were injured by pelting of stones when the police dispersed a disorderly crowd gathered to attend public meeting under the auspices of Travancore State Congress at Chanvannur, Central Travancore, on Saturday.

There was much opposition to the meeting by a large rival crowd leading to considerable confusion and stampede.

Apprehending a breach of the peace the authorities directed the gathering to disperse under Sec. 110 Cr. P. C. but the warning had to be repeated a number of times and there was something in the nature of a scuffle, before a small but recalcitrant section of the crowd finally dispersed.

Meanwhile the police were heavily pelted with stones, resulting in injuries to a police inspector, Mr. Oommen some policemen and also some members of the public.

Mr. Kesava Pillai Secretary, Hindu Loyalist Society, was injured seriously.—A. P.

KAMATH CONTRADICTS PRESS REPORT

Not Going To Nagpur On Official Work

JUBBULPORE, June 26.

In an interview Mr. H. V. Kamath, Congress Co-ordination Officer, characterised the report published in certain section of the Press, that "in course of his stay at Nagpur he will try to unearth the source from which the correspondence between the C. P. Premier and the Mahakoshal Ministers leaked out," as absolutely false and unfounded.

Mr. Kamath is not going to Nagpur on official work. He will leave to-night for Allahabad wherefrom he will proceed to Lucknow and Patna, if asked by the Congress President to do so. Mr. Kamath is expected to reach Calcutta by the first week of July.—United Press.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION AGAINST CONGRESSMEN

MADRAS, June 27.

The Secretary, Tamil Nadu Congress Committee, writes that disciplinary action has been taken against forty Congressmen for violating the pledges given and for opposing the Congress candidates in the recent Local Bodies' elections. They have been removed from the Congress for five years and are disqualified from standing as candidates to any local body or legislature on behalf of the Congress.

These include six Congressmen from Cuddalore, one each from North Arcot District and Madras District, eight from Kumbakonam, four from Saidapet, nine from Salem, four from Coimbatore District, four from Palamkottah, and three from Tuticorin.—A. P.

Victory For Karachi Drivers

Lightning Strike Called Off Following Grant Of Increased Wages

KARACHI, June 27.

The third major lightning strike during a fortnight led by Mr. Narain Das Bechar concluded to-day and the strike was called off at 3 p.m. and after six hours' negotiations it was decided to increase the wages of coolies by 33 1/3 per cent., drivers of lorries to 45 per mensem and camel cart drivers from Rs. 8 to Rs. 9/8 weekly.

Other outstanding points have been referred to two arbitrators, including Seth Haridas Laiji, who are meeting to-night.—A. P.

MADRAS MATCH FACTORY STRIKE

Govt. Offer To Company's Directors

MADRAS, June 27.

The strike situation in Western India Match Company, Tiruvottiyur continues unchanged.

Mr. P. R. K. Sarma, President of the Union interviewed the Minister for Labour and Industries on Saturday and represented that Government should appoint immediately an arbitrator to bring about an early settlement of the dispute which had lasted for about 50 days.

It is understood that Government have addressed the Directors of the Company enquiring whether they are agreeable to the dispute being arbitrated by an authority appointed by Government.

At the suggestion of the Labour Commissioner, the workers received their arrears of wages due from 1st May to 11th May last week.—A. P.

QUESTION HOUR IN PUNJAB ASSEMBLY

SIMLA, June 27.

Eleven hundred and thirty seven women were in the service of the Punjab Government on 31-12-37, said Mir Maqbool Mahmood in reply to Lala Duni Chand's question in the Punjab Assembly to-day. The largest number, 581, was in the Education Department, 431 in the Medical Department, 38 in Jails Department, 33 in Criminal Tribes Department and 24 in Industries Department.

Mr. Abdul Have informed Lala Duni Chand that upto May 31 last 5,835 cases and 971 deaths occurred in the Punjab from Cholera.

Mr. Maqbool Mahmood informed Mr. Hari Singh that estimates indicated that no extra expense was involved in holding the summer session of the Assembly at Simla.

Answering Mr. Krishan Gopal Dutt's question, Sir Chhoturam said that Debt Conciliation Boards had been set up in Ferozepur Guardaspur, Ambala, Hoshiarpur, Mianwali and Muzafargarh districts.

Government contemplated setting up Boards as soon as possible in each district except Simla and an additional Board in Jhang District where work was beyond the capacity of one Board. —A.P.

PUNJAB SELECT COMMITTEE WALK-OUT

SIMLA, June 27.

It is understood that a walk-out was staged to-day by three members of the Select Committee on the Punjab Land Mortgage Bill.

When the Select Committee was meeting this morning Raja Narendranath moved an amendment which the Committee, presided over by Sir Sunder Singh Majithia, did not accept.

Thereupon Raja Narendranath, Rai Bahadur Lala Mukund Lal Puri and Lala Bindra Saran walked out in protest.—A.P.

Kapurthala State Assembly

KAPURTHALA, June 26.

The "United Press" understands that there is very little likelihood of a meeting of the Kapurthala State Assembly—which has not met for over five years—being held this summer.

It will be remembered here that recently eight members of the State Assembly sent a representation to the Chief Minister of Kapurthala, requesting him to call a meeting of the Assembly, without any further delay to discuss the State Budget.

In response to this representation, the State authorities informed the signatories to the memorial that the question of holding a meeting of the Assembly was under the consideration of the Durbar. But it now transpires that the State authorities are not anxious to hold such a meeting for the present.—United Press.

Our Ahmedabad Letter

Nurie's Advice To Muslims To Join Congress

Will Town Planning Scheme Be Enforced Soon?

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, June 26.

The temperature has cooled down to some extent and the sky generally remains cloudy. During the week ended Thursday last, there was only 63 cents. of rain, whereas the total rainfall has gone up to 7.84 inches. To-day, however, the weather has been monsoonish again and there have been some showers during the day.

The mortality figures have again gone up to 297 showing an increase of 31 over the figures of the preceding week, and the death rate of 39.14 per thousand. Smallpox and measles were responsible for 2 and 3 deaths, while consumption took the toll of 32 lives.

The cloth market has remained dull during the week and there are no chances of improvement, at least for two months.

SHARE MARKET

The share market affairs are the talk of the city and various rumours are afloat everywhere. The leaders of the bulls as well as the bears have been consulting their legal advisers, and their cases are pending in law courts. Meanwhile all sorts of rumours are current in the city, and it is said that there are various complications. Efforts are being made to make matters smooth.

Ahmedabad has suffered a heavy loss on account of the death of Sjt. Hiralal Tribhovandas Parekh, Assistant Secretary of the Gujarat Vernacular Society. The deceased was a man of simple habits and took great interest in the public life of the city. He worked hard as Secretary of the Gujarat Sahitya Sabha for ten years, and the Vernacular Society owes much of its present position to the efforts of the deceased. It is an irony of fate that Sjt. Keshavlal H. Dhruva, Sjt. Dahyabhai Derasari and Sjt. Hiralal Parekh, all three great workers of the Vernacular Society should have passed away at such short intervals. Sjt. Hiralal Parekh was a man of sound learning. His death by consumption at the age of 52 is mourned by his large circle of friends and admirers.

D. L. B. MEETING.

The first meeting of the new District Local Board will be held on the 9th of July when the president of the Board will be appointed. In the Ahmedabad District Local Board the Congress party has secured 40 out of 50 seats and 7 Independent candidates have been elected. A committee was appointed on Sunday last to inquire into the causes of the failures of the seven Congress candidates and the report of this committee is awaited with interest.

SARDAR'S ADVICE.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel addressed the Congress members elected in District Local Boards and appealed to them to work in such a way as to enhance the prestige of the Congress. It was in the fitness of things that he asked the elected members to have a broad view and not to look to their own villages or districts but to have the interests of the country at heart, and work for the welfare of the whole country. All the elected Congress members of Gujarat have taken the oath of service. Mr. Nurie came to Ahmedabad on Sunday last, and had several interviews. He visited the Khari Cut Canal and irrigation works along with the Executive Engineer and talked with peasants in the Congress House about their problems. He also visited several Mahomedan Associations and inviting the attention of all to the discussions between Mahatmaji and Mr. Jinnah he advised his co-religionists to join the Congress which he said was in the interest of Muslims at this juncture.

EDUCATION SOCIETY'S ACTIVITIES.

The Ahmedabad Education Society has made rapid strides in the 3 years of its existence. The Harjovandas Lakhmichand Commerce College is housed in its own building near Navrangpura, and the hostel buildings are under construction which are expected to be ready before the end of the term. The Lalbhai Dalpathbhai Arts College also has a competent staff and the results of the University examinations this year have proved that the new College is efficiently managed. Our city, however, is extremely conservative in outlook and the men who only eight years back were crying out loudly for closing the Gujarat College send their wards and friends to the Gujarat College, and the Society's Arts College has not yet been full, while the Commerce College is full to its utmost capacity. The Society's Arts College is also gaining ground and establishing its reputation in the student world.

The Proprietary High School has shifted to its new building near Kankava Tank which was opened by the Premier, the Hon. Mr. Kher, on the 14th instant. The proprietors, Messrs. Jivanlal Divan and Balvantray Thakor, deserve to be congratulated for giving such a nice school building with a big compound to the city. Sardar Vallabhbhai who presided over the function spoke highly about the services of the two in the city and the whole gathering was struck with the arrangements that have been made for the convenience of the students of the school.

The latest issue of the Government "Gazette" announces that the District Deputy Collector and the Personal Assistant to the Collector who were ex-officio members of the Municipality have resigned their seats and the vacancies have been filled up by Sjt. Jivanlal H. Divan and Sjt. Bhogilal D. Lala the Secretaries of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee.

CITY'S EXPANSION.

The expansion of our city in the Ellis Bridge Area has gone on apace, and people anxiously look forward to the enforcement of the Town Planning scheme, and the extension of Municipal limits to have their lighting and road problems solved. The area near Navrangpura is fast developing, and with the construction of the Society's colleges in that area a large number of students and many others connected with them are put to a great deal of trouble for want of good roads and lights. Is it not possible for the City Municipality to expedite the work and to see that the convenience of road and light is extended to this area at an early date?

Wardha Scheme For Bihar

Govt. To Start Experimental Schools In Districts

PATNA, June 27.

The Bihar Government have, in response to the request of the Government of India, communicated their views to the latter on the Wardha Education Scheme for consideration by the special subcommittee of the Central Advisory Board of Education.

They have informed the Government of India that they have already appointed a committee under the title 'the Education Reorganisation Committee', to examine the whole field of education including primary, secondary, collegiate, technical, industrial and professional education, and to suggest ways and means for improvement and modification in the existing system which it considers more suited to the requirements of the province. This committee will also take into consideration the extent to which the Wardha Scheme can be adopted to the requirements of the province.

The Provincial Government have also decided to introduce the Wardha Scheme on a small scale as an experimental measure by starting one school of this type in each district from the beginning of the next year. With this purpose a scheme has been drawn up at a cost of Rs. 5,000 non-recurring and Rs. 12,000 recurring for training up the first batch of 60 teachers by putting them through an emergency course over a period of six months beginning in July. It is proposed that the first batch of schools will have three basic crafts namely agriculture, fruit and vegetable gardening including poultry farming and spinning.

After watching the result of the first batch of experimental schools and the report of the Education Reorganisation Committee, the Provincial Government will consider the question of further extension of the Wardha Scheme in the province.—United Press

The Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India has been telegraphically informed by the Director, Office International d'Hygiene Publique, Paris that the Government of Palestine have imposed cholera restrictions against passengers from Cawnpore by air from the 1st June, 1938.

STATE MANAGEMENT OF RAILWAYS

(Continued from Page 6.)

erificed to political exigencies in England.

Ever since then, the Government of India has on several occasions handed over the State Railways of India to company management, on one false excuse or another, the State Railways of India are owned by the people of India, who have paid, and are still paying, dearly for them. The Indian National Chambers of Commerce have repeatedly demanded that the State Railways should be managed by the State. The representatives of the Indian people in the Central Legislature have also been demanding State management, since nearly thirty years. But the Government of India has studiously treated the demands with perfect contempt.

From this brief account of the question of State versus company management of railways in India, it will be seen that India had adopted State management of railways and made it a great success many years before Germany did so. It, therefore, does not lie in the mouths of the champions of company management of railways in India to tell us that State management of railways in India need not be a great success simply because it proved a great triumph in Germany.

We have placed before our readers the description of the remarkable success of State management of railways in Germany with quite a different object. That object is to impress on Indians the incalculable and inconceivable financial and other gains which India would derive if all her State Railways are State managed; and to urge them to clamour more loudly and persistently for it. The clamour should be such that no Government would dare to ignore it.

DR. DESHMUKH'S BILL

(Continued from Page 6.)

society has also to be taken into consideration. It is to be hoped, therefore, that Dr. Deshmukh, the great social reformer, will add to his list a fifth circumstance which will entitle the unfortunate Hindu wives to claim relief under the bill, that is shortly to become an Act.—Yours, etc.

T. K. KHOT.

Mangrol, June 26.

Indian Journalists Protest Against Punjab Govt.'s Proposed Bill

CALCUTTA, June 27.

The Indian Journalists' Association, at a meeting held yesterday with Mr. Mrinal Kanti Bose in the chair, passed a resolution strongly protesting against the proposed Bill of the Punjab Government for penalising the publication of alleged sensational news, characterising the same as a very reactionary measure and calculated to further cripple the freedom of the Press, and urging the Government to abandon the measure.—United Press.

INDIANS IN FIJI

Emigration Inquiry Committee's Report

SIMLA, June 26.

The Committee appointed last year to inquire into the question of Indian emigration in Fiji and ancillary matters has completed its investigations. The Commitee's Report will be laid before the Fiji Legislative Council shortly.

Three hundred and fifty-seven male adults, 197 female adults and 197 children arrived in Suva in Fiji from India during March 1938. The proportion of women and children to men is regarded satisfactory.

A proposal on the part of the Colonial Sugar Refining Company to introduce the system of paying wages that is often used in Australia and other places gave rise to misunderstanding, and to a temporary cessation of work on the part of some employees of the Company in its Lautoka area. The negotiations which led to a settlement of misunderstanding appear to have been conducted in a frank and conciliatory manner, and the incident took its course without any sign of disorder.—United Press.

78 ARRESTS

Anti-Hindi Satyagraha Day By Day

MADRAS, June 27.

Seven persons were charged today under Section 7 (1) of the Madras Criminal Law Amendment Act for picketing in front of the residence of the Premier in connection with the anti-Hindi demonstration, and sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment each.

Four others, who tendered apology, were released on their furnishing security of Rs. 25 each and agreeing to leave the city and not take part in the agitation.

Seventy-eight persons, it may be recalled, have so far been arrested in this connection since June 1 last, of whom 25 were convicted and four released on their tendering apology.—United Press.

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Japanese Cultural Mission At Work In China

Miss Muriel Lester Describes Atrocious Crimes Committed By The Mikado's Men

Miss Muriel Lester, who is now in China gives blood-curdling accounts of the atrocities there.

The following is extracts from her long letter is published in the "Harijan":—

I am sorry to have such bad reports to make, but there are good moments also to be recorded as you will see. At a rotary club lunch a few weeks ago, a Japanese visitor proposed to entertain the company, sent for a bundle of straw and displayed his swordsmanship upon it, showing various modes of disembowelling one's enemy. The foreign and Chinese members, not wishing or daring to offend, had to watch his skill. Afterwards he laughingly remarked that a flesh and blood man was much easier to handle than one of straw.

It is not a good sight, as one comes through the city gates, to see Japanese men running their hands up and down Chinese girls. But the right to search and this method of doing so were not invented in the East. I hated even worse the row of Chinese men lined up on a railway platform we passed, each holding a silly little flag. That is how they arrange them to be photographed, waving the conqueror's flag. But the natural dignity of the Chinese, their tolerance, and their inherited tradition never to make a fuss, save them. It is the military who order them to cheer and fuss round with cameras—those look pitiful. At one 'victory parade', journalist friend was lucky enough to get his camera behind the Japanese photographer who was posing the students with the aid of a machine gun. Irresponsible power soon goes to the head. Most of us have some experience of that, nationally or personally. The Japanese civilians, who are coming into Peiping at the rate of 200 a day, seem of a different race from those one knows in Japan. Even to the women shopping with their children one looks in vain for signs of gentleness and consideration. Their hardness of mouth cannot be put down to their particular job. The soldiers have to cultivate insensibility. They go about with grim mouths and masked faces. Torture is rife.

Hearing a woman educationist listing an indescribable series of tortures, a new one each week, which a group of educated Chinese had to undergo for a month, I waited for a sign from our foreign host, the best informed and most trusted man in this district. I felt sure he would discount the revolting story. But he gravely nodded his head and said, "I'm afraid that's all too common." If one is taken away by victorious soldiery, set to do their laundry by day, raped by a number of them each night, it might be a boon to be led away after a week to be beheaded. (But after six or seven blows of the axe, one Chinese woman was still alive and so abandoned. A mission hospital cared for her.)

When civilians by the hundred thousand have been slaughtered in cold blood, is it worth while to think about a single individual? But that is the fate of the camp follower, and such actually am I; just going on from place to place after the Japanese army has conquered it.

A man was tied up with eleven others. A machine gun was played on them. Then they were sprayed with petrol and set alight. But this man crawled away, was picked up by a missionary. Before he reached the hospital, death had mercifully intervened.

The Japanese are not accustomed to coal. They must have wood for fuel. Trees are scarce in North China. The soldiers are quartered in somebody's house. All right they break up the furniture, beautiful old stuff sometimes, for fuel. They tear out the window frames and bedding and burn them. It sounds a bit mad but it keeps happening. They take the old looms out of cottages where for centuries whole families have produced silk handwoven panels and pictures that delight the world. They hack them up for a bonfire. They stand around it and warm themselves. Fuel even at such a cost is not used conservatively.

Pedlars have been going from door to door in Peiping, hawking 'victory' medicine. They refused to leave the home of one of the leading families, even when the servants told them that no one was in. "You must buy them." said the pedlars. But of course they didn't have five dollars, the price demanded. "That doesn't matter," persisted the pedlars. "You can borrow the money and your mistress can pay back your debt." They had to do so. The stuff is now being analysed, but apparently it is harmless, worthless concoction of old-fashioned medicine. The authorities are trying to stop this practice.

Perhaps the children suffer most Khaki-clad men trailing swords, their rifles and helmets very much in evidence, oppress them. Trains are overrun with soldiers. A foreign child was sick all night as he journeyed south. It was merely the ubiquitous accoutrement of death that got on his nerves. A six year old Chinese girl was terrified in her own home when her mother called her to the radio to hear the national song broadcast from Hankow. "No, no! The Japanese will arrest us!" she cried.

In the schools the children were told to buy a flag, inscribe tidings of Japanese victory upon it and sign their names to an exclamation of joy threat. The schools have no text books at present. Their own have been condemned. The new ones have not yet arrived from Tokyo where they are being compiled and printed. At the city education committee a Chinese teacher stood up and put in a plea for those text books which do not refer to history, geography or literature, on the ground that many parents were poor and could ill afford to buy a whole set of new ones, the old customs being to hand down the books from the eldest to the youngest in the family The Japanese representative upbraided the speaker for his "insolence and ingratitude" When the Emperor of Japan was doing so much for the peace of China. How could anyone grumble at the cost of a mere text book? he asked.

The Japanese have gone out of their way (literally and geographically speaking)) to destroy colleges, libraries, etc. I went to see the famous Nankai University. It stood several miles out of Tientsin, separate from city life, no other buildings withn its vicinity. It lies in ruins now. But the president, one of China's leading intellectuals and a Christian, has not accepted defeat. He says nothing can destroy such a life as they enjoyed at Nankai. It will emerge in a new form elsewhere. We hear that in Manchuria all normal schools for girls are closed. A woman's place is her home. They say foot binding is being recommended in North China by the conquerors.

But there are redeeming features.....

The father of a Peiping student had to watch his house being looted several times. Eventually a couple of soldiers were billetted on him. One was a college president, the other a professsor, both army cooks now. They became a united household.

A soldier strode into a little shop in Peiping. The shopkeeper's children shrank away behind their father. The soldier could scarcely make his purchase. His eyes brimmed over as he gazed explaining how homesick he was and these two had reminded him of his own children.

A Japanese officer killed himself at the taking of Paoting. While in Peing, I got first hand news from a missionary of what happened at the talking of Paoting. (In 1935 I explored that fascinating city, and walked for miles round, as well as on, its grand old walls.) A month or so ago, the scenes along the highway at Paoting were terrible. The populace was in flight. Families got separated. Women who could no longer carry their children could be heard calling in anguish "Who'll take my child?" The road was jammed with people. They had to wait for days, some of them, on the river banks, filling and refilling the ferry. Fear of what was behind them led many to their death in an attempt to ford the river.

The Japanese are quoting from our military text books to show how well they learnt from us. The legal use of a church for military purposes; how to gouge the eyes out of a fallen bayoneted man; it's all written down there. They know about burning of the Boar's farms. It's a bad business.

The other day I heard a Chinese quarrel described. The protagonists would rage at each other before an interested audience who carefully noted the accusation, recriminations and defences. This duet might go on for a long time. But if one of them lost his temper and struck out at the other, he was proven to be in the wrong. His recourse to violence signified that he had run out of ideas.

Two reasons for the high death toll in the Paoting area are language and women. A soldier shout at a farmer working in his field. The farmer doesn't understand what the soldier wants and does the wrong thing. So he gets shot. The protection of woman is dangerous. A girl was less than a mile from her village when she saw a soldier in the distance behind her. She ran the soldier after her. She reached home, and her father held the door closed while she ran out the back way and jumped over the wall. When the soldier broke the door down and found the girl was gone, he killed the father. That was natural in war time.

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WHERE IS BRITAIN'S STRONG ARM?

(Continued from page 6)

our opposition a new accent of decision, a note of No Compromise.

A Government that is endangering the whole future of freedom in Europe; a Government so tender to Fascism that it throws over the traditional basis of its own imperial policy—must be met by a frontal attack. With it we can have nothing in common. Let us then refuse it in every form of co-operation.

One obvious thing to do is to announce at once that the Labour Party will vote, in due course, against the military Estimates. That gesture would mean in plain English: "We refuse to arm this policy of betrayal: we will give no money into hands we distrust."

More directly and effectively than the political party, the workers themselves can refuse co-operation. They can do what the Amalgamated Engineering Union is doing; they can decline to make any fresh sacrifices to rearm such a Government.

Break Arms Ban

Secondly, we are not alone, others on our Right and our Left feel over Spain as we do. Common sense tells us that we shall achieve more if we concert our action with them.

I do not ask for assent to proposals for a Popular Front or any formal coalition; but, short of this, if we mean to mobilise the maximum pressure for Spain and against Mr. Chamberlain, there are several things we might do.

A mass meeting, at which leaders of every section of the Opposition appeared together, would have twice the effect of an isolated demonstration, for it would spell unity in places of mutual frustration.

Again, without concluding any formal electoral bargain, we should avoid triangular by-elections on the Aylesbury model; massed formation is the sound tactic for the attack. All-Party Councils of Action should be encouraged to foster local activities for Spain.

Finally, I believe that we could break the ban on the export of arms, if Labour would itself openly buy them for Spain. One successful defiance would open the way for ordinary commercial dealings.

His Majesty will not arrest his Majesty's Opposition. Thereafter he could not touch John Doe or Richard Roe.

Third Year Of War

It may be that it is useless to address these or any suggestions to the Party. Is its course fixed, like Mr. Chamberlain's? It will oppose but only from habit, along the well-worn ruts.

We are nearing the second anniversary of this war, which has made us so painfully conscious of our impotence. The next stage in our mental development may be fatalism and acquiescence.

That comes when men feel that it is useless to bestir themselves, useless to plan new forms of attack, and fatal to think freshly or feel strongly. Then, in self-preservation, they cease to think and feel at all.

Mum and dumb, they drop out of the ranks. The older of them warm their hands at the fire; the younger seek forgetfulness in sport or study.

I watch this happening around me; I struggle against it in myself. A Party must remember what Nature knows. Life is the capacity to adapt oneself for ever afresh to new situations. He perishes who makes the old motions in a new emergency.

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ORGANISE YOUR SCATTERED FORCES

Appeal To People Of Baroda At Praja Mandal Conference

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, June 26.

Gandevi witnessed this week a great bustle when it was humming with life. A session of the Taluka Praja Mandal was held during the week in the Lad Wadi at Gandevi under the Presidentship of Mr. Bapubhai G. Desai when people of the whole district of Vyara particularly the agriculturists mustered strong inspite the strong monsoon that would naturally keep them occupied on their fields.

Mr. Chunilal Shah, the General Secretary of the Rajya Prajamandal had come down from Baroda specially to attend the session. Amongst other prominent workers present were Seth Chhaganlal Messrs Raghuji Desai, Kasturbhai Patel Manibhai Dwivedi and others.

Mr. Mehta, the Chairman of the Reception Committee in welcoming the delegates narrated the woes of the Taluka people and compared their condition with people in British territories round about. He said it was easy to achieve the goal by means of sacrifice, organisation and non-violent spirit.

Referring to the agricultural indebtedness and the drink-evil, he said that the land-revenue of the Taluka amounted to Rs. 2 lacs while the excise revenue amounts to double that amount.

FRUITS OF FORCE OF ORGANISATION.

He explained what the force of organisation meant by citing an illustration of the times of Khanderao when the people of the Taluka has gone on Hijarat as a mark of protest against the unbearable enhancement in land revenue and how the ruler had to entreat them to come back.

After the formal election of Sjt. Desai to the Presidency, Mr. Dwivedi read out the messages received amongst them notable being those of Sjt Rangildas Kapadia, Chandulal Jamnadas and Munshi.

In the course of his Presidential address Mr. Desai dealt with many a burning problem that faced the people of Baroda and curiously enough he had harsh things to say against what he cited as the reactionary moves of the socialists in Mangrol Taluka.

Referring to the question of Federation, he said the whole question depended upon how the representation of the states was to be adopted in the Federal scheme, though it was true that the Federal constitution was the only constitutions that would suit conditions in India.

Another important problem was that of prohibition. Drink brings ruin both to the huts as well as palaces wherever it entered.

Mr. Chunilal Shah was then requested to address the gathering. His was the speech of the evening. He gave a clarion call to the people of Baroda to educate, organise and agitate.

The moment he said they all resolved to lend power to the Prajamandal. It would automatically be powerful.

Officials when they visit villages always received garlands but they ought to go and ask the villagers where from and how they paid their money in bribery.

Prajamandal has raised a hue and cry to get redress in land revenue. The Government had appointed a committee of enquiry in 1934 it was 1938 and yet the report was not ready. There was a time Mr Shah continued when Baroda was looked upon as an advanced State, to-day a State like Cochin was going ahead. There Maharaja had unfortunately become an absentee ruler. That was the tragedy of it all. Otherwise if people in British India know how to go to jail it was not that they did not know how to open the doors of Baroda Prisons for them. No body ought to make a mistake.

The president then in winding up the proceedings made an effective appeal to strengthen the hands of Prajamandal and organise their scattered forces in the critical circumstances of the country. The session then terminated amidst great enthusiasm.

New President Of Indore Congress

INDORE (By Mail).

After unusual delay Bhai Kotwal was elected president of the Indore Congress Committee last week. The other candidate, Mr. Ratanlal Upadhyaya got 22 votes while Bhai Sahib secured 63.

The newly started Mandal celebrated its birthday by holding a meeting on the 15th under the presidentship of Mrs. Kibe, speeches were delivered by Messrs. Shikarchandra and Dashottar.

A Poets' gathering was held on the next day under the presidency of Mr. Kusumakar, Editor 'Vina' several local poets, including Messrs. Zakhmi and Virendra Kumar, entertained the audience.

"A FRESH FEE FOR EVERY APPLICATION"

Government Of India Answers Journalist's Objection

NAGPUR, June 25.

"The Government of India are unable to accept the contention that an application for a particular post submitted at a particular time, should hold good for the purpose of any subsequent recruitment to similar post, and consider that every candidate must apply afresh whenever such posts are advertised and pay a fresh fee," says the Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, in the course of a communication to Mr. G. D. Karkare, a local journalist.

The question as to whether the applicants for posts advertised by the Federal Public Service Commission should be called upon to pay a fresh fee when the same posts are advertised subsequently, has been the subject of a long correspondence between Mr. Karkare and the Government for the last two months.

It will be recalled here that the Federal Public Services Commission first advertised two posts of Directors of Programme, All-India Radio, for which the journalist submitted an application. These posts were filled up and subsequently four posts were advertised in March last.

It was contended by Mr. Karkare that all the posts concerned being identical as regards nomenclature of the appointments as well as the salary, the application submitted on the first occasion should be considered on the second occasion as well.

In the course of his letter, dated, the 6th April, 1938, addressed to the Government of India, the journalist wrote as under:—

"You will notice that if all the six posts had been advertised in the same breath, the Commission was bound to consider my application with reference to all the posts. If they advertised four posts at a later date, it is no fault of any applicants.

"I understand that as many as three thousand applications had been received for the two posts first advertised and to ask all these to submit Rs. 7/8 per head for the posts subsequently advertised, is only trying to squeeze money from hard-pressed candidates."

He also pointed out that the practice in the Central Provinces and Berar was that a lower renewal fee was charged by Government and that an application submitted for appointments in one department held good in some cases for as many as three appointments in the same department. For example, an application submitted for appointment as Naib Tahsildar was held good for an appointment as the Sub-Registrar or as Excise Sub-Inspector and, although the application fee was Rs. 3, renewal fee was only Re. 1.

He, therefore, contended that the Government of India should modify the rules accordingly.

The Federal Public Services Commission wrote to the effect that they had no power to modify any of the conditions prescribed by the Government and, hence, the matter was referred to the Government of India, with the above result.—United Press.

Nadiad Municipal Sub-Committees

(From A Correspondent)

NADIAD, June 25.

At a special meeting of the Nadiad City Municipality, the following committees were appointed:—

Standing Committee: Rao Bahadur S. M. Shah (Chairman), Messrs. K. V. Shah, R. C. Shah, Jetshabhai Patel, R. S. Patel, C. S. Patel, M. S. Shah, Rev. Jems, and Prabhudas Patel.

Veterinary Committee: Messrs. K. K. Patel, (Chairman), S. M. Patel, P. V. Patel, R. S. Patel, and R. R. Patel.

Public Works Committee: Messrs. K. V. Shah (Chairman), M. A. Patel, C. J. Shah, M. J. Shah and C. K. Patel.

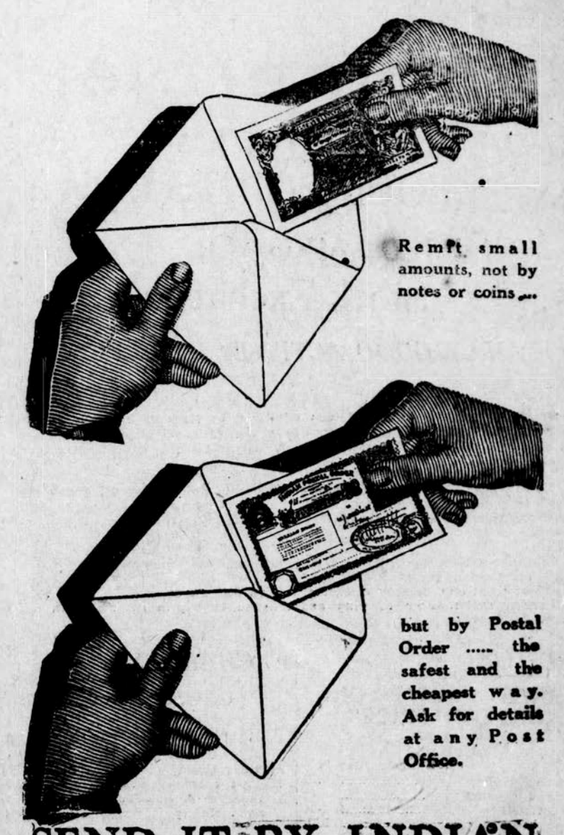
Law Committee: President and Vice-President of the Municipality, Rao Bahadur S. M. Shah, Rev. Jems and R. C. Shah.

Congress President Urged To Enquire Into Jaipur Incident

(From Our Correspondent.)

JAIPUR, (By Mail.)

Mr. Kundanlal Gaur the President Jaipur Rajya Yuvak Parishad Jaipur has sent a letter to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and Mahatma Gandhi to institute an impartial inquiry into the Jaipur incident which took plaee during the Prajamandal Session under the Presidentship of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj the advocate of non-violence.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LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON FOUR POINTS DOWN

Industrials Active On London Stock Exchange

FAIRLY GOOD ACTIVITY IN SILVER

BOMBAY, June 27

NEW YORK COTTON

Decidedly brighter sentiment was witnessed in New York cotton following higher Liverpool cables and scarcity of contracts. Unfavourable weather and crop reports gave further strength. A slight setback was brought on by profit-taking.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Home Industrials attracted further attention. Rubber and Oil shares displayed cheerful disposition.

Among commodities Jutes and Rubber ruled firm, and prices shoot up further.

BULLION

London silver improved to 19 1/16 (Spot) on some speculative buying. Gold remained steady at £7-0-10.

Night session in Bombay market exhibited better sentiment following higher London cables. Bear covering and renewed buying in silver was in evidence.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1938.

New York, June 27

Previous closing	8.75
To-day's opening	8.79
Difference	+04
To-day's closing	8.71
Difference	—.04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 27

Previous closing	4.64
To-day's opening	4.72
Difference	+06
To-day's closing	4.75
Difference	+11

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 151-8
April May 1939	Rs. 171-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 27

New York cotton displayed brighter sentiment following higher Liverpool cables and scarcity of contracts with unfavourable weather imparting further stimulus but higher level attracted profit taking against which prices could make little headway.

Trading in July commenced at 8.79 i.e. four points higher than last closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool and Trade and Foreign buying influenced by unfavourable crop reports but subsequently prices gave way slightly under profit taking with the rate ruling around opening level.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 27

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (8.67/8.66) 8.79/8.78
October (8.65/8.64) 8.80/8.78
December (8.71/8.71) 8.86/8.85

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 27

American July (4.64) 4.75
American October (4.76) 4.88
Egyptian July (6.50) 6.59
Egyptian November (6.65) 6.75

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, June 28

The trading in Broach New April/May commenced to-night at Rs. 172-4, and then the price advanced to Rs. 172-8. New York futures after opening four points higher, declined and remained at Saturday's closing level. Broach declined to Rs. 171-4 and closed a shade higher at Rs. 171-8.

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 27

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
India: Pekoe higher (1-10) 1-10
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-3 1/2) 1-3 1/2

JUTE

First marks C.I.F Continent New Crop June July (£17 1/16 paid sellers) £17 11/16 paid and value
Dundee (June (£19) £19 1/4
Lightning June (£18) £18 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (6 5/8 buyers) 7 buyers
Forward October December (6 13/16 paid and value) 7 3/16 paid and sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay June July (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta June (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 11/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata June (£11 3/4 sellers) £11 3/4 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal July (£10 5/8 sellers) £10 5/8 sellers

METALS

Tin (£187 1/2 buyers £188 sellers. Very steady) £187 1/4 buyers £187 3/4 sellers. Barely steady
Lead (£14 7/8 buyers £15 sellers. Steady) £15 1/16 buyers £15 1/8 sellers. Very steady
Electrolytic Copper (£41 1/4 to £42 1/4) £41 3/4 to £42 3/4
Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, June 27

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at July 7s 7/8

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, June 27

Previous closing	4.96 3/16
To-day's opening	4.95 3/8
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.95 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 27

Previous closing	4.96.15
To-day's opening	4.96.25
To-day's closing	4.95.53

FRANC RATE

London, June 27

Previous closing	177.91
To-day's opening	177.90
To-day's closing	177.88

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 27

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.96.25 and then weakened to 4.95.68 on absence of support with subsequent movements small.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1/5 25/32) 1/5 25/32
Paris on Bombay (13.186) 13.184
New York on Bombay (36.80) 36.80
Berlin on Bombay (0.91) 0.91
London on Milan (94.26) 94.15
London Shanghai (0-8 3/4 nominal) 0-8 3/4 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-0-10) £7-0-10
Silver (19d.) 19 1/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, June 27

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night "Little speculative buying. Small offerings. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, June 27

Spot	(19d.) 19 1/16d.
Forward	(18 13/16d.) 18 7/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 27

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-10) £7-0-10

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, June 27

SILVER

Silver ready	50	7	0
Silver Ashad	50	4	0
Silver Shravan	50	2	0

GOLD

Gold ready	35	9	6
Gold Ashad	35	10	6
Gold Shravan	35	11	6
Sovereign	22	11	3

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 27

Liverpool wheat opened firm with July 78 1/2 and October 71 3/4. The market was moderately active on scattered buying with sentiment assisted by lack of sufficient rains in Canada and poor harvesting weather in United States.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 27

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.77 1/4. The market was fairly active on scattered professional buying and covering influenced by unfavourable crop news from Canada with the price improving to 0.78.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, June 27

Wheat September	4	4	0
Wheat January	4	6	9
Linseed September	7	5	9

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 27

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 98-7-0 at 5-0 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, June 27

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92 7/8

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Thursda, June 16	£92 1/2
Friday June 17	£92 1/2
Monda, June 20	£92 3/4
Tuesday June 21	£92 3/4
Wednesday June 22	£92 3/4
Thursday June 23	£92 3/4
Friday June 24	£92 7/8

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 27

5-30 p.m.

5 per cent Indian (£100 3/8) £100 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 7/8) £92 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/4) £112 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£115 3/4) £115 3/4
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 3/8) 107 3/8
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110) £110
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103) £103

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£104 3/4) £104 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 3/8) £74 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1/4) £102 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 5/8) £104 5/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/8) £113 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 7/8) £101 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 3/4) £111 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 27

London stock exchange was fairly active on scattered support but business was restricted.

Giltedged securities continued steady with not much business passing. Three and half per cent quoted at £92 7/8 i.e. unchanged.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13-4 1/2) 13-4 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (55-4 1/2) 55-4 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/8) dol 4 1/8
Elec Music Industry (11-7 1/2) 12-0
Princhin Johnson (29-7 1/2) 29-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical (31-1 1/2) 31-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (62-3) 63-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£32 1/2) £33-0
Dunlop Rubber (29-1 1/2) 29-1 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (38) 38
Ford Motors (18-7 1/2) 18-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£487/8) £48 7/8
British American Tobacco Ordinary (98-9) 99-4 1/2
Carreas A (£7) £7-1 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (136-3) 136-10 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (20-9) 22-3
Distillers (99-3) 99-3
Bredfords Dye (3-6) 3-6
British Celanese (3-6) 3-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (37-6) 37-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (37-3) 37-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-6) 4-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (22-1 1/2) 22-9
Inter Nickels (dol 48 5/8) dol 49 3/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (37-6) 38-1 1/2
Tata Steel Debenture (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (36-3) 36-3
Empire of India (26-3) 27-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£7 3/4) £7 3/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-6) 28-3
Gule Kelampong (21-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-3) 28-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (40) 40
Burma Corporation (9-6) 10-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£14 3/8) £14 3/8
East Rand Proprietors (58-1 1/2) 57-6
Rand Mines (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 3/4) £15 3/4
Associated Portland Cement (83-1 1/2) 82-6
Trinidad Leasehold (97-6) 98-9
Sub Nigel (£10 3/8) £10 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 26-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 5/8) £8 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (26-10 1/2) 26-10 1/2
Anglo Iranian (88-9) 88-9
Burma Oil (83-1 1/2) 84-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-9) 4-9
Shell Transport (86-10 1/2) 86-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£37 5/8) £37 7/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£48) £48
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£17 3/4) £17 3/4
London North Eastern Def (£2 7/8) £2 7/8
Southern Def (£17 1/4) £17 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent (£125 3/4) £125 3/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£74) £74

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Rubber And Cocoa Firm On Good Demand

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 27

On the Stock Exchange interest mainly centred on Industrials, Base-metals and Internationals, which opened active. Industrials maintained advances but others eased, when speculative support was subsequently withdrawn.

Commodities Quieter, but there were several good features. Rubber again advanced in response to overseas advises and good general demand. Cocoa was firm and very active on consumer and speculative buying with less offering. Cotton was firm and active.

Wall Street opened irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 27

U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 51 1/2) dol 53 7/8
General Motors (dol 34 3/4) dol 35 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 29 3/4) dol 29 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol unquoted) dol 104

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, June 27.

Jutes ruled a very strong market from very opening of session and closed best of the day. The business resulted was also on a very broad scale. In coals, almost all popular stocks were in strong request and a good business was put through. Teas were also bit active to-day and fair trading took place. In Miscellaneous, Indian Iron and Steel and other speculation stocks were sought after strongly and values in them went up to a considerable extent with a large volume of business. Among other features Dalmia Cements and Dunlop Rubbers, Midnapore Zemindary, India Paper Pulp, etc., were in keen request. Government securities were quiet but steady.

Government Securities:—Three and half per cent. Government Paper 98-7 three and half per cent. loan 1947-50 106-6 small lot. Five and half per cent. loan 1938-40 101-1, four per cent. Punjab Bonds 1948 108-1, three per cent. U. P. 1952-110 small lots.

Banks:—Imperial Bank Conty 381, Central 31-10 small lot, Reserve 116, Cottons Bengal Nagpur 9-12, Kesoram Ord 7-1,.

Coals:—Bengal 318, 316-8, 319, 321 small lots, Aldih 3/9, 3/8, Bokaro and Ramgur 16-8, Burrakur 12-4, 12/8, 12-2, (12/3 small lots). Dhemo Main 12-12/4, 12/2, 12/6, 12/10 St. 12/6, East Indian 21/12, 22, 21/10, 21/14, Equitable 35-8, Hurriladih 14, Mundulpoor 8-12, Pench Valley 31-4, Raneegunge 31, Seebpore 15-12, Talcher 1-8, Bhalgora 3-11, Churlia 1-9, Parasea 1-3, North Damuda 5-14, Sendra 10-8, Union 25, West Jamuria 28.

Jutes:—Agarpara 15-4, Bally Pref. 120, Belvedere 321, Caledonian 334-8, Ganges 190, small lot, Gourepore Ord. 485 small lot, Gourepore Pref. 123, Howrah 43-8, Howrah Pref. 129, Kamarhatty 425, Kankanarrah 326, Kelvin 425, National 13-12 small lot, North Brook 32-8, Standard 252-8 small lot, Union 327, Anglo-India 293-8, Barnagore 123-8, Clive 20-12 small lot, Empire 24, Lawrence Pref. 116, Lansdowne 146 small lot, Presidency 3-10, Waverley 1-6.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corpn. 6-14, Consolidated tin 5-12, Indian Copper 2-8, Rhodesia Copper 1-14, Dalmia Cement Ord. 8-12 small lot, Do Defd. 2-14 small lots, Do Pref. 87-8, Alkali and Chemical Pref. 105, Bengal Telephone Ord. 18-12, Braithwaite and Co. 6-2, Burn and Co. Ord. 221-8, Hukumchand Elec. and Steel Ord. 8-4, Do. Defd. 2-2, Indian Iron 25-13, Indian Standard Wagon Ord. 42 small lot, Indian Steel and wire products Ord. 342, Kumardhubi Eng. Pref. 55, Marshalls 1-8, Steel Corpn. Ord. 6, Do Pref. 76 small lot. Miscellaneous Birds Investment Pref. 95 small lot, B. I. Corpn. Ord. 3-6, Dunlop Rubber Ord. 13, Do Second Pref. 94-4 Publicity Society 6-12, Macfarlane Defd. 1/2, Rohtas Industry, Ord. 22-4, Do. Pref. 122 small odd lot, Star Trading and Investment Ord. 27, small lot, British Burma Petrol 3-7, British Ceylon Corpn. 5-4 small lot, Indo-Burma Petrol Pref. 119, Mysore Paper 9-2, India Paper Pulp 106-8, Orient Paper Ord. 5-8, Do Pref. 79, Titaghur Paper B. Ord. 15-6, Humayun Property 7-8, Do Defd. 1-8, Midnapore Zemindary 84, Digwarah Rubber 7-1, Bengal Assam Steamship Ord. 220, Cawnpore Sugar Ord. 15-4 small lot, Do Pref. (146-8), Champaran 10-8, Purtabpore Co. Ord. 6.

Teas:—Hantapara Ord. 300 Ex. Div. small lot, Hattikhir 17, Jaybirpara 14, 4, Kaliti 9-4, Ex. Div. Patrakola Pref. 125, Rajabhat 31-12, Rydak 50-12 small lots, Tengpani 15-8, Tezpore Ord. 6-10.

Debentures four per cent. 1915-75 Calcutta Port Trust 108-10.—A. P.

LONDON SENTIMENT IMPROVES

London, June 24

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following cable from London:

Continued strength and volume America with improvement in sentiment indicates reverse trend after consolidation. We look for further improvement with easing foreign political tension.

Consett Iron	9/3
John Brown	29/4 1/2
Broken Hill North	35
Broken Hill South	25
Associated Manganese of S. A.	50/10 1/2
Kamra Tin	1
Kamuning Rubber and Tin	2/9
Tunnel Cement	£2 1/8
O. K. Bazar	23
Bristol Aircraft	53/9

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, June 27

Weather cooler, entire Belt general rains. Forecast: More rain expected getting too much rain. Boll weevil activity increasing in Western Belt.

BRIGHTER SENTIMENT ON CALCUTTA EXCHANGE

Short Time Working In Jute Mills

Calcutta, June 24

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Manavati and Co. have issued the following report:—

A brighter sentiment was in evidence during the period under review in all the leading sections. There was an increased business turnover in leading counters resulting in appreciable improvement in prices. The main reason for this buoyant is to be ascribed to the sure but steady improvement in the price of United Steel Common which is the barometer of Wall Street stock exchange. A feeling of weariness and pessimism had overtaken all the chief centres of the world market for a considerable time and it seems the business situation is now regarded as more favourable than before. Investors were waiting for an opportunity to lay in their money on attractive price levels and they are now not slow to exploits the situation. In our previous weekly reviews we sounded the return to quick turning for the better as the bearish influence had overworked. We now feel that this slight recovery heralds the good times that are ahead. With a cautious and alert movement the investors should come forward to buy remunerative stocks at the current attractive price levels. It is true, after a constant hammering by the bears for the last three months, an enervating feeling has overtaken the most optimistic operators, but at the same time it will be very unfortunate if they do not place their faith in the upward trend of prices as reflected in the local stock exchange. No doubt it was the Wall Street which undid everything during the lost months but we are now disposed to think that it will now reveal more favourable development resulting in gradual recovery of trade conditions.

JUTE

The speech of the President of the Jute Mills' Association inviting the outsiders to come within its fold and help the industry by agreement on short time working hours has met with a favourable reception on the local market and it is freely rumoured that almost an overwhelming majority of members and non-members are in favour of accepting the proposals for short time working. A few incorrigibles may prolong this manifestation of proposed united action but the future stability of the industry will not be allowed to be impaired by the actions of a negligible few short sighted and selfish persons. We presume a working agreement will be put into action within a month or two. The ups and downs in the prices of Jute shares will be noticed for some time to come but the eventuality for better turn of prices will not be disputed. American demand of hessians is unusual. This is a sure pointer for good times ahead. Turning to the actual trading the speculative as well as the investment shares recorded a good rise in value during the period under review. Howrah registered a rise of about Rs. 3. Investment shares were up by 15 to 20 points closing below the best touched. Howrah moved up to 41/12 from 38/8 and closed. The working profit is Rs 22 lakhs which considered from any point of view is highly satisfactory. The shares are very likely to appreciate in the near future when the general atmosphere of the market is purged of bearish sentiment. The reading of the report is par excellent. Investors should make it a point to pick up these shares at the current values without the slightest hesitation. The working and margin of profits for some years to come will be on a very satisfactory basis and the dividends will be maintained for least three years. If any share on the local stock exchange is undervalued, it is these shares because the rapid fluctuations in Tata deferred shares react on these shares but from an investor's point of view this scrip surpasses any stock from the dividend point of view. Consider at Rs. 41. Kamarhatty were marked at 410, Kanknarrah 323, Anglo India 275, India Touching 260 receded to 250, Bally and Barnagore were done at 150 and 120 respectively. In Bird group Auckland were marked at 152, Dalhousie 286, Standard 245, Union 315, Lansdowne 140, Clive 20, Northbrook 32. In Yule Group Albion were good at 180, Caledonian 310, Orient at 142, Cheviot at 143, Delta at 315, New Central at 250, National at 19. Fort William and Fort Gloster were respectively priced at 185, and 382. Gourepore came to business at 467. Alliance changed hands at 196, Budge Budge at 245, Nuddea were done at 33, Reliance at 53/8.

Cotton: Not much doing. Price trend upwards. Kesoram done at 6/10, Cawnpore Textiles at 3/9.

Coal: In sympathy with Indian Iron price improvement, this section ruled firm with prices showing an upward trend. Bengal were marked at 312, Burrakur 12/4, Equitable 35/4, West Jamuria 27/8, Union had buyers at 24/8, Dhemo Main changed hands at 11/12, Mundulpore at 8, Hurriladih 13/6. Other small priced issues recorded a rise by a few annas.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Engineering group were steady to firm. Indian Iron recorded a big jump price being pushed up to 25/6 closing in the region of 25. Indian Standard Wagon were taken at Rs. 41. Burn and Co. ord receding to 200 firmed up to 215. Indian Steel and Wire products ord were done at 340, Deferreds at 240. The Company has declared a dividend of Rs. 30 on ord. shares and Rs. 20 on Deferred shares. The Capital of Rs. 22 lakhs and the profit of Rs. 22 lakhs, no debts, trading conditions rosy, management efficient, future in no respect gloomy, orders difficult to cope within fine everything optimistic. The readers are strongly advised to pick up these shares. Steel Corporation of Bengal found buyers at 5/4. The outstanding feature in this section was the rapid rise of Burmah Corporation which from its level of Rs. 5/4, shot up to Rs. 6/8, Indian Copper firmed up to Rs. 2/7, Consolidated Tin registered a rise of Re. 1, 5/4 being the closing price. Tavoy tin were good at 1/14. B. I. C. ordinary moved up to 3/4 from 2/10. Midnapore Zemindary were steady round 85. India General Navigation found buyers at 94. Reserve Bank were good at 114/8.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, June 27

Andrew Yule ss Cabarita of 2612 reg tons Captain A Ellis arrived on 25th instant from Calcutta with cargo of coal.

B I S N ss Chyebassa of 4022 reg tons, Captain W Dewhurst arrived on 26th instant from Calcutta with general cargo.

Anglo Iranian Oil ss British Soldier of 3502 reg tons, Captain J A Halcrow arrived on 27th instant from Abadan with cargo of fuel oil.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 27-6-38.

S S Pres Polk (F F C) for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York, Boston and American Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, June 27

1 Clan Matheson 3453 Navlakhi 27-6 J Finlay
5 City of Agra 3866 Karachi 5-7 K Nixon
6 Sturmfels 3834 Antwerp 30-6 L Edwards
8 Floristan 3483 London 2-7 Grahams T.
9 Ampleforth 2765 Port Said for orders 2-7 Ralli Bros.

Jetty End Tairea 3786 N F 20-7 M M
10 Karanja 4646 Durban 6-7 M M
12 Chyebassa 4042 Calcutta 3-7 M M
14 Tokiwa Maru 4281 Japan 1-7 N Y Kaisha
15 Sutherland 2953 Port Said for orders 2-7 L Dreyfus.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Himalaya Maru 3127 Marmagoa 28-6 O S K Kaisya
3 Barala 1899 P Gulf 29-6 M M
4 Varsova 1955 Busra 30-6 M M
10/11 Hatimura 4158 Karachi NF M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Gogra 3126 Rangoon 3-7 M M
B Jalakrishna 3074 Rangoon 28-6 Scindia S N
F Alavi 2161 Jeddah 27-6 T Morrison
C Victoria Marie 882 Malabar Coast 30-6 Merchants S N
K Rizwani 3306 N F N F T Morrison
M Vasna 2026 N F 21-7 M M
N/C Jalajyoti 2698 NF NF Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Rawalpindi 7-7-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 6-7-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 14-7-38 P and O
Corfu 21-7-38 P and O
Strathmore 30-6-38 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

Cilicia 22-7-38 Anchor Line
City of Agra 27-6-38 Killick Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Enggano 30-6-38 L Edwards
Kybfels 7-7-38 L Edwards

FROM GUTHENBURG

Rinda 3-7-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Polk 28-6-38 F F Campbell
Ernebank 30-6-38 F F Campbell
Atlanta City 1-7-38 M M

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 28-6-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Yeifuku Maru 10-7-38 O S Kaisha
Mirzapore 30-6-38 P and O
Conte Rosso 8-7-38 L Triestino
Victoria 29-6-38 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 2-7-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 8-7-38 P and O S N
China Maru 20-7-38 N Kaisha
Himalaya Maru 23-6-38 O S Kaisha
Kaiso Maru 30-7 N Y Kaisya

FROM JEDDAH

Jehangir 1-7-38 T Morrison

FROM BASRA

Baroda 30-6-38 M M
Vita 2-7-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 16-7-38 P and O S N
Comorin 2-7-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 9-7-38 M M
Talamba 9-7-38 M M
Kenya 23-7-38 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Gamboda 30-6-38 M M

FROM MOULMEIN

Naringa 30-6-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalamohan 27-6-38 Scindia S N

FROM RANGOON

Jalamani 27-6-38 Scindia S N
Jalavihar 29-6-38 Scindia S N

FROM KARACHI

Braunfels 30-6-38 L Edward
Durenda 29-6-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Comorin 2-7-38 P and O S N
Durenda 6-7-38 M M
Ranchi 9-7-38 P and O S N
Maloja 16-7-38 P and O S N
Floristan 2-7-38 Graham Trading

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Venice 6-7-38 K Nixon
Circassia 1-7-38 Anchor Line
Caithness 22-6-38 Grahams Trading

FOR HAMBURG

Goldenfels 29-6-38 L Edwards
Sturmfels 30-6-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Polk 30-6-38 F F Campbell
City of Bath 26-6-38 F F Campbell
Ernebank 2-7-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 8-7-38 L Triestino
Conte Verde 26-7-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 29-6-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Corfu 21-7-38 P and O S N
Conte Verde 28-6-38 L Triestino
Himalaya Maru 10-7-38 O S Kaisha
Corfu 21-7-38 P and O S N
Tokiwa Maru 7-7-38 N Y Kaisha
Rawalpindi 7-7-38 P and O S N
London Maru 26-6-38 O S Kaisha
Toyama Maru 19-7-38 N Y K

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 14-7-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 30-6-28 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Varsova 30-6-38 M M
Barala 29-6-38 M M
Samora 6-7-38 M M
Vita 7-7-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 29-6-38 T Morrison

FOR MAURITIUS

Akbar 28-6-38 T Morrison

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 6-7-38 M M
Tairea 20-7-38 M M

FOR PORT SAID

Ampleforth 2-7-38 Ralli Bros.
Sutherland 2-7-38 L Dreyfus

FOR RANGOON

Gogra 3-7-38 M M
Jalakrishna 26-6 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 3-7-38 M M

FOR KARACHI

City of Agra 5-7 K Nixon

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S City of Bath 25-6-38
S S Clan Matheson 25-6-38
S S Gazana 25-6-38
S S Jalajyoti 25-6-38
S S Sophie Marie 27-6-38

EXPORTS

S S Pres Polk for New York: 52 bgs flea seeds D Abraham; 135 bags flea seed outer shell D Abraham; 650 bags psyllium seed D Abraham; 454 bags psyllium seeds (husks) D Abraham; 60 bags fennel seeds D Abraham; 31 bs goat skins dry salted D Abraham; 25 bales cotton prints D Abraham; 3 csks (wet) salted sheep casings D Abraham; 5 bundles kid skins raw D Abraham; 448 bags tale powder D Abraham; 467 bags gum N Muljee; 588 bags gum D Mavji; 35 bags plantago seeds C Chhotalal; 70 bags plantago husks C Chhotalal; 70 bags niger seeds C Chhotalal; 320 bags gum C Chhotalal; 45 bales printed cotton goods Thos Cook; 13 bales embroidery on cotton cloth M Mackenzie; 200 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 100 bales cotton waste G M Vyas; 250 bales cotton waste P D Vora; 50 cases condiments E Spinner; 664 bags gum S Khetsey; 37 bales cotton prints Cox and Kings (Agents); 24 bales wln rugs Cox and Kings (Agents).

For Boston: 40 bales dry salted goat skins D Abraham; 12 bales dry salted goat skin S Vallimahomed; 100 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

For Genoa: 440 bales raw cotton Sapt T Products (India).

IMPORTS

M S Braunfels Agents L Edwards from Hamburg: 1758 reels paper; 500 cts tiles; 369 cases gabl goods; 200 cases sewing machines; 110 pcs boiler tubes; 69 cases padlocks; 31 bundles batteries; 42 cases machy parts; 194 cases chains iron; 110 cases beer; 337 pcs brass rods; 1000 bags globe starch; 50 bags omisol No. 3; 163 cases bar steel; 54 cases iron tubes; 500 bags fuller's earth; 250 cases school slates; 59 cases board; 281 pcs aspenwood; 43 cases machy; 100 bags bone glue; 37 cases German silver wire; 329 pcs earthenware; 58 cases unexposed films; 100 bundles y m sheets; 75 carboys formic acid.

S S Jalajyoti Agents Scindia Steam Navigation from Rangoon: 20255 bags rice; 100 bags chola; 215 bags white beans; 36 pcs pudank squares; 32 bags gram; pcs guajon squares.

From Cochin: 646 bundles coir ropes; 840 bundles coir yarns; 954 bags cocoanuts; 64 bags ginger.

From Calicut: 1655 bags cocoanuts; 68 bags pepper; 406 coils coir ropes; 229 bags dry ginger; 75 bundles ctn yarn; 50 bales cotton raw.

CUT IN CERTAIN STEEL PRODUCTS

Substantial Buying From Europe In Wall Street Market

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following cable:—

New York friend from Paris wires us that Saturday's further strength in Wall Street was due to Roosevelt's favourable speech and cuts in certain steel products which were considered bullish in the long run. Extent of present move more impresses than any seen months past although business outlook only slightly more encouraging and prospects for last half not conclusive yet sentiments considerably improved.

Inflationary ideas still persisting despite Government denials and attitude of London, Paris and Amsterdam towards Wall Street more friendly and our friends impression is that substantial buying orders are forthcoming from these European centres on setback after consolidation. Therefore, consider purchases warranted on fair recessions.

STEEP RISE

Last week's steep rise comparable to the rise in the Spring of 1933. There was heavy demand for steels, industrials, motors and it is surmised that there will be improvement in the industrial situation in the wake of steel price cuts.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, June 27

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. June 105 August 104 October 103
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. June 114 August 114 October 114
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. June 154 August 154 October 154

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, June 27

To-day's closing quotations:

Cotton Sind July	14	8	9
January	15	8	9
Panjab July	12	10	6
January	13	13	6
Desi American July	17	15	9
January	18	15	9
Tone: Firm			
Wheat July	21	11	9
September	22	0	0
Tone: Firm			
Gram July Sept	22	5	6
Cottonseed July	16	3	9
September	16	10	3
January	16	2	6
Toria July	34	15	0
September	35	5	0

President Roosevelt's Talk Highly Political

COTTON PRICES ADVANCE AFTER STOCKS

Showery Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

BOMBAY, June 27.

On Saturday the New York Cotton Market was less active but managed to shake off the effects of early Bombay and Liverpool selling after advices of the return of showery weather.

There was no definite reaction on President Roosevelt's talk which was considered to be highly political.

Cotton Prices advanced in sympathy with firmness of the stock market.

The New York cotton market opened moderately active on Saturday and declined on lower Liverpool Cables as well as some week-end liquidation. But prices failed to respond to decline abroad owing to the sustaining influence of the largest week's textile sales for the year, trade buying and good demand for July from trade shorts. Prices later rallied on the steady tone of the stocks and general buying.

WEEKLY REVIEW

Prices advanced steadily with profit-taking quickly tapering off as the market became favourably influenced by the strength of Wall Street and other commodities as well as activity in textiles and unfavourable crop-news. Sales of grey goods in the past four days exceeding 80,000,000 yards, more than quadrupling the present curtailed weekly output, induced more active trade price-fixing as well as moderate filling-in demand for spot cotton at a steady to firm basis.

There were reports of more weevils and showery weather in the first half of the week favouring insect activity. Nevertheless some private reports claim that the end-of-June condition was relatively high.

Commission houses were inclined to be cautious towards further buying on advances though it is realised that an additional upturn may readily follow the Stock market boom and continued activity in textiles or further un favourable crop-news.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York market opened at a decline of 5 points with July 8.67 and under scattered selling prices declined further two points at 8.65 which was the lowest level. Later on there was active buying and prices advanced to 8.78 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 3 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 8.85c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quietly steady and closed at a rise of 3 points to unchanged Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 8.83c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged with July 4.69. There was Bombay selling which met local covering and trade calling. Later prices declined on renewed Bombay liquidation and general profit-taking. Heavy Bombay selling was presumably straddle reversing and there was no demand apart from trade calling. The market closed at a decline of 5 to 6 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed one point up at 4.84d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was general realising in Egyptian cotton. Giza futures closed 13 to 8 points down with spot cotton 18 points lower at 6.99. Uppers futures declined 5 to 7 points. The Alexandria cotton market was closed.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. in their weekly report state:—

The world cotton markets have now begun to show at least some improvement. It is difficult to find out at present whether this improvement is genuine or a mere tempting reaction following the last decline. The chief thing to be considered is whether these factors that were responsible for continuous decline in prices have disappeared!

WALL STREET EFFECT

The principal background behind this improvement is the Wall Street. News are coming here that there was buying enthusiasm in the markets based on the grounds that the U. S. A. Government will spend money freely and that the crop will be greatly reduced by Boll weevil damage, Along with this the true factor appears to be the growing belief in the world that in the time that passes the different countries will have to take the stop of devaluing the currency and for that to raise the gold price in order to stop the existing situation. Although this fact is being openly denied by U. S. A., the people believe there to be some mystery even under this denial.

In order that the prices may advance the big countries try to create stimulating factors, but the changed circumstances do not allow their efforts to produce desired effect... and if impressiveness resulting from State's actions is stopped every little or big problem of the states will be difficult to be worked out.

BOLL WEEVIL TALK

The reports about weather being unfavourable have become less frequent, while there does not appear to be much substance in Boll weevil activities as yet. The demand for cloth in U. S. A., is reported to be improving, but that is not due to any improvement in the conditions of the people.

Following the principle that the speculative markets cannot remain steady, after a decline the prices advance to some extent even on the slightest or negligible ground. The real advance, however, cannot come until the unfavourable factors are removed.

The U. S. A. Government's Report on cotton acreage will be published on the 8th July next. The acreage will be less than the last year. It is likely that the Government's estimate will be about 280 lacs acres, but looking at the last year's condition there will be the possibility of the crop becoming larger than requirements. The acreage cannot be affectively controlled for a number of years.

POLITICAL SITUATION

As regards political situation it appears that it will always continue to cause anxiety until a final solution of the international problems is reached. The situation has become so complicated that despite any efforts the solution is not likely to be found unless the knots tying it are cut off. The trouble that is being taken after it is taken with a view to bid time and the result appears to be a forgone conclusion. The boil is becoming ripe and it is difficult to say when it will ripen and pus will come out, but in the meantime it will continue to give pain.

In this miserable situation the trade and monetary conditions of the people are not likely to improve. On the contrary, the apprehension that the expenditure that is increasing at the cost of the nations will be followed by increase in taxation will be justified, and the increasing taxation always proves a hindrance to the trade. Consequently, the faith about future is diminishing.

It appears that it is becoming difficult to maintain the already slackening exchange rate of this country. Obstinacy on the part of a Government is an undesirable thing. Such obstinacies not only at times result in great loss but some times invite ruination also. If this time the Government persists in its obstinacy, it is possible that there will be a disorder in financial matters.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. July Highset (11-53 a.m.) ..... 8.78+06
N. Y. July Lowest (10-13 a.m.) ..... 8.65—07
Liverpool July Highest ..... 4.72+03
Liverpool July Lowest ..... 4.64—05

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—Textile reports are very favourable with a buoyant demand for goods.

Consider President address constructive expect advance carry further but around 9.00 advise caution long side.

Although goods sales heavy business largely forward deliveries indicating nearby needs fairly well supplied weather now favourable think high enough

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables form their New York friends:—

(1) "Active general buying due advance of securities despite president's mostly unfavourable speech. July short covering continues. Weather generally favourable for boll weevil activity. Speculation increasing. Market acting well, looks higher. Advise purchases on weak spots."

(2) "Consider presidents address contructive. Expect advance carry further but around 9.00. Advise caution longside."

(3) "Trade prospects improving. Think advance will continue."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Texas conditions slightly below average being somewhat late with complaints of insects in Central and South portions. Spending Programme expected to stimulate general business. Think cotton prices will be higher.

New York.—Bullish feeling increasing. Trade prospects improving. Think advance will continue.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. have received the following cable:—

Garside: Eastern belt weather proweevil, western belt anti-weevil. Crop condition fairly good except weevil threat. Sentiment much improved by gains commodities domestic business. Mill situation better America England. Weather forecast mainly unfavourable.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
July 94 Oct 117 Dec 118 Jan 121 March 123 May 124 at Cross Rate 4.96 3/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A. 1938 151/4—Liverpool July 1938 4.69 Rs. 53 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M 1939 170—Liverpool May 1939 4.93 Rs. 44 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach J/A 1938 151/4—New York July 8.75 Rs. 44 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.95 3/16.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1939 170—New York May 9.25 Rs. 30 at Cross Rate 4.90 3/16.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, June 25.

GIZA—	
Spot	6.99—16.
July	6.50—13.
October	6.65— 9.
November	6.65— 9.
January 1939	6.72— 9.
March	6.83— 8.
March	6.80— 8.
May	6.83—8.
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.88— 2.
July	5.74— 5.
October	5.74— 7.
November	5.79— 7.
January 1939	5.84— 7.
March	5.89— 7
May	5.94— 5.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 27

Following a rise of 3 points in New York cotton futures the local market ruled fairly steady and Broach J/A was quoted at Rs. 152/8 when realising appeared and prices declined to Rs. 151/12. New Broach also often advancing to Rs. 171/12 eased to Rs. 171/4 local operaters are not inclined to follow the rise in American markets.

Liverpool market opened firm at a rise of 8 points and later on was quoted 12 points up which induced covering in the local market and rates hardened. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F. G. M. G.—			
Broach J/A 1938	.....	153	0 0
Broach D/J 1939	.....	172	8 0
Fine M. G.—			
Oomra July	.....	141	8 0
Oomra D/J	.....	153	14 0
F. G. M. G.—			
Bengal July	.....	117	10 0
Bengal D5J	.....	130	0 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, June 27

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	F	G	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	124	121	118	115	
Punjab	124	121	118	115	
Rajputana	124	121	118	115	
Oomra No. 3	147	144	141	138	
C P No. 1	160	157	154	151	
C P No. 2	152	149	146	143	
Broach No. 2	156	154	152	150	
Punjab-Ame	178	175	172	169	
Surat	207	204	201	198	
Rajpipla	199	196	193	190	
Navsari	213	210	207	204	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, June 27.

Bengal Superfine	119/21
Bengal Fine	116/17
Bengal F.G.	114/16
C. P. 1	150/50
C. P. 2	145/46
Arvi	146/47
Amraoti	138/42
Ellichpur	144/45
Berar	138/42
Khandesh	125/30
Jalna/Sailu	130/33
Burwah/Sanavad	142/45
Khandwa	143/45
Harda/Khirkiya	144/45
Mathia	120/25
Malkapur	135/38
Broach	152/53
Punjab 4 F.	170/76
Punjab 289F.	197/207
Sindh N. T.	182/87
Kampala	274/76
Jinja	260/62
Navsari	214/16

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, June 27

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales 25-6-38	This year	Last year
Khandesh	53,749	205,549
Central India	44,057	335,446
Barsi and Nagar	149,218	173,906
Hyderabad Gaorani	40,254	101,494
Berar	10 323,213	578,835
Central Provinces	52 80,283	113,941
Total Oomras	62 690,774	1,509,171
Dholera	1,209 129,852	158,283
N W Provinces	2,927	9,848
Rajputana	16,100	95,061
Sind-Punjab	143 516,374	336,136
Broach	261,375	340,143
Coompta and Dharwar	908 52,782	45,311
Westerns Northerns	62 22,180	38,191
Cocoanada	23	153
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	6 4,237	15,694
American	177,828	18,663
Egyptian, African and Sudan	146 483,686	285,802
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	1,171	36
Total	2,736 2,359,309	2,372,482

Export From Bombay

1st Sept to 23rd June

In full-pressed bales 25-6-38	This year	Last year
Europe	847 290,453	437,635
Japan and China	2,440 616,096	1,375,699
Coast Ports	56,314	32,936
Up-country by Rail	331,681	252,532
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	20,573	21,891
Total	3,287 1,315,117	2,120,693

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 25-6-38	7762000	6782000
Receipts yesterday 25-6-38	3000	2000
Exports to date 25-6-38	5708000	5576000
Stock at Ports 24-6-38	2518000	1229000
Stock at Interior Towns 24-6-38	2097000	962000
Stock at Liverpool 25-6-38	1153000	886000
Visible Supply 24-6-38	5985000	3425000
Quantity in sight 24-6-38	13399000	12957000
Quantity out of sight 24-6-38	10295000	12784000

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 24th June	4745
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,356,773
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,967,346
Decrease	611,573

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, June 27.

August	208.50+100
October	209.50+ 50
December	211.00+100

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, June 27.

August	53.70
September	54.70

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, June 27

London gold prices remained unchanged on Saturday at £7-0-10. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.96 3/16 and London Paris Exchange rate was 3 points up at 177.91. London silver prices remained unchanged at 19d. The market was idle and featureless. Both New York and Montreal silver prices were unchanged. Shanghai T.T. on London was quoted 0.8 3/4. The local market was fairly steady with a scattered buying in gold and silver but the volume of business was restricted.

GOLD			
Ready	.....	35 8	6
Ashad delivery	.....	35 9	6
Ashad Teji-mandi	.....	0 2	6
Shrawan delivery	.....	35 10	3
Shrawan Teji-mandi	.....	0 5	0
SILVER			
Ready	.....	49 15	6
Ashad delivery	.....	49 13	0
Ashad Teji-mandi	.....	0 8	0
Shrawan delivery	.....	49 11	0
Shrawan Teji-mandi	.....	0 14	0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, June 25.

June	42.50
July	43.20
September	42.90

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern:—Generally fair. Partly cloudy.

Central:—Cloudy showers. Thundershowers.

Western:—Partly cloudy. East coast scattered showers. Southwest local thunder showers.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, June 25.

July	£10-12-6.
August	£10-13-9.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, June 25.

July	77 1/8d.
October	70 3/8d.
December	69 3/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, June 25.

July	dol 0.77 1/4.
September	dol 0.78 1/4
December	dol 0.79 7/8.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, June 27.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4-0.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 5-1-0.
Shipment Oct Dec Rs. 5-2-6.
Kesar Rs. 12-13-0.
Saraya Rs. 12-8-0.
Java Spot F 5.40.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, June 27

Wheat	11,824 cwts.
Linseed	1,525 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	60 cwts.
Gingellyseed	334 cwts.
Groundnuts	4,647 cwts.
Castorseed	25 cwts.
Rice	7,911 cwts.
Myrabollams	67 cwts.
Cottonseed	10,835 cwts.
Mowraseed	721 cwts.
Gram	1,039 cwts.
Joowar	2,634 cwts.
Barley	307 cwts.
Bajree	282 cwts.
Indian sugar	10,935 cwts.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 25.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	31
Amr. Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	20
American Tel and Tel	140 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	488
Western Union Telg.	25 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio Rly.	/
New York Central Rly.	15 1/2
Union Pacific Rly.	68
United S. Rubber	53
Texas Corp.	43 1/4
Sherwin Williams	89
Allis Chalmers	48
United States Steel	54 1/4
Bethelehem Steel	57 1/2
Curcible Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	31
Ludlum Steel	18 1/2
National Steel	62
Republic Steel	18
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	8
Steel Co., of Canada	66
Anaconda Copper Mining	30 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	49
Chrysler Motors	57
General Motors	36
General Electric	40
Union Carbide	79 1/4
Consolidated Oil	9 3/4
Imperial Oil of Canada	17
Socony Oil	15
St. Oil of N.J.	52
Chase Bank	29 1/2
National City Bank	24 3/4
Amr. Tobacco B.	79 1/2
Montgomery Ward	40
Alaska Juneau	10 1/2

Turnover 125,0000 shares. Saturday's further advance was due to Roosevelt's Speech and cuts in certain steel products, which foreshadowed improvement in the industrial situation, would be cautious about following the advance, but consider purchases warranted on fair recessions.

BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 24-6-1938 were as under:—

Number of cheques—91196
Amount of cheques—Rs. 14,14,88,610-3-4.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, June 27.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	100/4
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	102/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/13
3 per cent (1963-65)	98/2
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	98/7
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/2
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/7
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	114/1
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119/10
4 per cent U.F. Bonds	97/0
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	103/7
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	107
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	101/1
TAX FREES.	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	117/12
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	112/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	101/2
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/8
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	118
6 per cent 1954 M Deb	131/0
6 per cent 1956 K P T	131/0

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 98/7 for the current settlement and closed at Rs. 98/6. Next settlement quotes 1 3/4 annas lower.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, June 27.

B C RATES—
T T D 1/5 23/32
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 25/32 to Sept 3/4 Oct/March
Bank's buying T T 1/5 13/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 27/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/5 29/32
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 273
Bank's buying T T 270 3/4
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,305
Bank's buying T T 1,335
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 79 1/8
Bank's buying T T 78 1/2
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 65 7/8
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 65 3/4
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85 1/4
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 54
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 89 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.96.18 25th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 27th instant.
Hongkong/London 1/2 31/32 27th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/8 3/4 27th inst.
Java/London 8.94 5/8 27th inst.
London/Paris 177.91 25th inst.
London/Belgium 29.20 1/4 25th inst.
London/Switzerland 21.60 1/2 25th inst.
London/Berlin 12.31 25th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 25th inst.
London/New York 4.96.15 25th inst.
London/Amsterdam 8.95 5/8 25th inst.
London/Italy 94.26 25th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Uncertain.
Gold £7-0-10 24th inst.
Gold £7-0-10 25th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 24 th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 25th inst.
Silver London Forward 18 13/16 24th instant.
Silver London Forward 18 13/16 25th instant.
Silver New York Ready 43 24th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 25th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 24th instant
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 25th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 24th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 25th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 25.

Broach J/A 1938 op 150 1/2; highest 151 1/4; lowest 149 3/4; closing 149 3/4.

Broach A/M. 1939 op 170 1/8; highest 170 1/2; lowest 168 1/2; closing 168 1/2

Oomra July op 139 1/4; highest 139 1/4; lowest 138 1/4; closing 138 1/4.

Oomra D/Jan. op 151 3/8; highest 151 3/8; lowest 150 1/8; closing 150 1/8.

Bengal July op 115; highest 115; lowest 114 1/4; closing 114 1/4.

Bengal D/Jan. op 128; highest 128 lowest 127 1/4; closing 127 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-7-38) Rs. 7 5/8

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 23 1/2.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, June 27.

GOVT. SECURITIES.

3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/8
4 per cent 1960-70	113/6
5 per cent 1945-55	117/14
BANKS.	
Baroda	114/12
Bank of Hindusthan	35
Central	30/10
Imperial Bank F.P.	1555
Imperial Bank P.P.	385
India Bank	141/4
Indian Overseas Bank	46
Reserve Bank	115/4
Union Bank XD	5/6
INSURANCE	
Empire	675
Jupiter	13/14
New India	39/8
Oriental	4173
Vulcan	7/4
TEXTILES	
Ambica	245
Arun	410
Arvind	1175
Asok	365
B. Dyeing	805
Buckingham and Carnatics	190
Century	243/12
Central India	221/4
Colaba	140
Ahm. New Textile	505
Bharatkhand	2750
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	357/8
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	141/4
Indore	52/8
Jubilee	192/8
Kohinoor	260
Laxmi Cotton	460
Mysore	90
Marsden	100
Morarji	1100
New Great	185
Raipur	670
Rajnagar	310
Simplex	75
Swadesh	185
Sajjan	97/8
Vishnu	1170
Madhusudan	200
Khatau Makanji	100
Hukumchand	190
Bhandari	90
HYDRO ELECTRIC	
Andhra Valley Ord.	1440
Tata Hydro Ord.	1546
Tata Power Ord.	1360
ELECTRIC	
Ahmedabad Electrics	137/8
Bombay Suburban	136/14
Bombay Tram.	123/7
Surat XD	169
Ajmer	12/14
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Alcock Ashdown	280
Associated Cements	114
Belapur	151/4
Bombay Burma New	162/8
Bombay Burma Old	495
Bombay Steam	217/8
Bombay Telephone	88
Burma Corporation	6/8
Br. B. Petrol	3/4
Dalmia Cement	9/4
Indian Bleaching	125
Industrial Investment Tr.	39
Indian Radio Ord.	390
Indian Radio Defd.	500
Indian Coppe-	2/6
Indian Iron	25/2
Mysore Sugar	20
Port Canning	665
Premier Construction	60/8
Scindia Steam	18/14
Shivrajpur	35/4
Tata Oil	26
Tata Steel Ordy.	224/8
Tata Steel Defd.	970
JUTES.	
Birla Jute	14/8
Howrah	42
Hukumchand	6/10
Kamarhatty	408
Kankanarrah	322
Lawrence	306
Reliance	53

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Following delivery slips have been issued to-day:—

Indian Irons	5100
Tata Ordinary	3585
Scindia	1000
Tata Deferred	612
Associated Cements	500
Bombay Dyeing	475
Bombay Burma	180
Colaba	150
Century	75
Tata Second Pref:	65
Simplex	50
Tata Power	25

Pay In—July 11 Pay Out—July 13

Prices Fluctuate Within Narrow Range In Share Bazar

ABSENCE OF NEW BUSINESS

Undertone Good But Operators Await Developments

BOMBAY: June 27.

Despite a further rise of Dol. 1-7|8 in U. S. Steel shares on Saturday in Wall-Street Market, the local market ruled quiet but steady with a limited turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

There was absence of any important fresh business; as it being "Amas" some Operators were not inclined to go into fresh business, while others to operate for the next settlement, trading of which is to commence from to-morrow.

These two cases were mainly responsible for the inaction of the market. But the undertone of the market was good and Professional Operators were awaiting further developments in Foreign markets.

The Wall-Street Market seems to have started in full swing the upward trend and new buyers are pouring in. European Operators are chief buyers and prices are hardening every day.

The general feeling continues bullish, but the market is becoming highly speculative. Covering up of open short interest will weaken the technical situation and while indications are in favour of further improvement, it will be advisable to confine purchases during periods of sharp setbacks only.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, June 27.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 7)	338	12
250 BOM DYEING (Rs. 25 y)	801	4
10 CENTURY (Rs. 3 y)	244	6
100 CENTRAL INDIA (Rs. 4 l)	222	8
100 COLABA (Rs. 4 y)	141	4
100 Coorla (Rs. 5 y)	92	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10 y)	310	0
1 E. D. Sassoon Df. (nil)	0	5
10 Finlay (Rs. 5 y)	123	12
100 Gokak (Rs. 3 y)	142	8
1,000 Hindustan	1,620	0
100 Indore (nil)	53	12
100 Khatau (Rs. 3 y)	100	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8 plus 4 b)	262	8
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8 y)	471	4
250 Madras United	35	0
1,000 Morarji (Rs. 40 y)	1,100	0
250 Model	39	8
50 MYSORE (Rs 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	186	4
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	42	8
100 PHOENIX (Rs. 10 y)	230	0
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	61	8
1,000 Sholapur (Rs 30 y)	1,910	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2 y)	75	0
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 6 y)	186	4
100 Swan (Rs. 4 y)	100	10
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50 y) N	1,160	0
1,000 Western (Rs. 40 y)	827	8
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	115	0
25-50 Central (Rs. 1-4)	30	10
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,561	4
125-500 Im. Contry. (Rs. 7-8)	386	4
51-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	141	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-6)	115	8
5 Union (As. 4)	5	6 6
CEMENTS.		
100 ASSOCIATED (Rs. 7-8)	114	0
INSURANCE.		
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	690	0
10-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	13	14
20 Mercantile	55	8
15-70 New India (Rs. 14)	39	12
200 Oriental	4175	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	4
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahm. Old (Rs. 6-8)	137	8
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40 plus 39)	1,442	8
10 Ajmer (As 8)	13	0
50 BOM. TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	123	7
100 Bbay Suburban (Rs. 6-8)	136	14
10 Broach (As. 5)	10	6
100 Karachi (4)	215	10
100 Poona (4)	196	4
100 Surat (Rs. 3)	168	2
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 318 plus 3)	154	6
1,000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37 plus 29)	1,361	4
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	958	12
100 C. Province	101	8
100 Mundra Bhun	99	
100 Pachora Jamner	96	4
100 Sara Sirajgunj	100	12
500 Tapti Valley	726	4
100 Dh Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	97	8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 27.

Bombay Dyeing (807/8) 815 807 805 808 803 807 801
Century (245) 245 242 245 243 244
Central India (223/12) 223 221 222
Kohinoor (263/12) 263 265 263 260/10
New Great (187/8) 187 187 186
Simplex (74/6) 74 75
Swadeshi (186/4) 187 187 186
Associated Cement (114/8) 115 114/4 114
Tata Hydro (155) 155 154/6
Tata Power (1360) 1362 1357 1362 1360 1361
Tram. Ord. (123/7) 123/7
T. Steel Dfd. (965) 985 972 962 975 980 967 975 967 970
T. Steel Ord. (223/8) 225 223 225 224
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (170/8 170/8 170/4
Bellapur (153/12) 153 152
B. Steam (218/12) 218
B. Burma (493/12) 498 492 497 496 502 495 496

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta
Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1938

Mr. Jal A. D. Naoroji Dead

Bombay Mourns Death Of A Silent Congress Worker, Businessman & Sportsman

BOMBAY: Monday.

"The Bombay Chronicle" regrets to announce the death of Mr. Jal A. D. Naoroji after a prolonged illness at Miraj, last night. His wife, his sister and his Secretary were by his bedside at the end.

The remains are being brought to Bombay and will reach V. T. at 5 p. m. to-day. The funeral ceremony will take place at 7 a.m. on Tuesday at 78, Nepeansea Road.

All the Tata concerns were closed for the day as a mark of respect to the departed.

The late Mr. Naoroji, fell ill on the 25th of January this year, exactly a month after his marriage. It was considered to be a case of food poisoning and hopes were entertained that he would soon be restored to health and strength. However, the illness proved to be of a malicious character and he had to be removed to Panchgani for treatment. The salubrious climate of this health resort, however, did not have the desired effect, though the patient showed some improvement. But the improvement did not last and developed into lung trouble, which was later suspected to be tuberculosis.

It will be recalled that during the recent meeting of the Congress Working Committee in Bombay, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru flew to Panchgani to meet his old friend and chum on his sick bed. Panditji again visited him, on the eve of his departure to Europe. Following this Mr. J. A. D. Naoroji, whom his numerous friends affectionately called as "our Jal" was removed to Miraj, where his tragic end occurred.

Fifty-three years of age, Jal Naoroji was the grandson of the G. O. M. of India, Dadabhai Naoroji. From early youth, he showed characteristics which held forth high hopes of his becoming in time a worthy successor to his illustrious grandfather. Extremely sensitive, "Jal" was possessed of a broad outlook and wide sympathy. In the realm of sports Jal was in the front rank as later, he became in big business.

LATE MR. JAL A. D. NAOROJI.

CALLED TO BAR.

He was a great tennis player and was a very popular figure in tennis circles. After education in Bombay he went to England and joined the Cambridge University and was called to the Bar. While in England, he became a great friend of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who was at almost the same time called to the Bar. But Jal was not destined to be a reputed Barrister or a great sportsman. Nor did politics claim him as it did Jawaharlal, his life-long friend.

Soon after his return to India, he was employed in the Baroda State. It was in 1918 that "Big Business" attracted him and he became the Secretary of the late Sir Dorabji Tata. Later he was put in charge of the Tata Oil Company, where he showed originality and initiative, which did not a little to build up this great concern to what it is to-day. He was mainly responsible for the construction of Tatapuram in the capital city of Cochin State, from where Cocoagem is being manufactured and exported in large quantities. His acumen and services to the Tata concerns were recognised by his being created a Director of the Tata Sons Limited in January this year. He also represented the Tatas on the Council of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. He was a member of the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber.

Though not active in the political movements of the country, Jal Naoroji never kept away from them. His contribution to the National movement consisted of his herculean effort, in association with the late Mr. F. E. Dinshaw and Sir Lalubhai Samaldas to help to build up a great and invulnerable Swadeshi movement. He contributed his vast knowledge of business management to the popularisation of this phase of National development. He was a Vice-President of the Swadeshi League which was started during the second Civil Disobedience Movement and was chiefly instrumental in establishing "Swadeshi", well-known shop on Churchgate Street which was closed only two years ago.

SERVICES IN C. D. MOVEMENT.

During 1932, when the second Civil Disobedience Movement started and the general round-up had removed from the field of activity and organisation almost all known Congress workers, Jal Naoroji, boldly stepped in. This fact, however, is not generally known. But mysterious Swadeshi posters prominently displayed all over the city, brought a certain amount of confidence to the public that after all the arm of the law had not broken the back of the Congress movement.

Jal Naroji was, needless to say, the prime mover in filling a much needed hiatus between the general round-up and re-organisation of the campaign by other Congress leaders and workers, who had escaped arrest. In collaboration with Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai the late Mr. F. E. Dinshaw, and Mr. Umashanker Dixit, he worked ceaselessly. He was called to the Police Commissioner's office one day and asked to give an undertaking, which he flatly refused to do. Subsequently he was lodged in the Byculla jail and released after about a fortnight. He later went on a business tour in the South in his car and met with an accident resulting in the fracture of his leg. He was in hospital for a long time.

Jal Naoroji used to be the Bombay host of the late Pandit Motilal Nehru and the rest of the Nehru family, when they visited this city.

The news of the death of Jal Naoroji, which reached Bombay early this morning, came as a shock to his numerous friends and associates, who deplore it as a personal calamity to them. He leaves behind his wife, four sisters and two brothers, besides a large circle of friends to mourn his death.

MALGUZAR GETS ONE YEAR

For Making False Complaint

JUBBULPORE, June 25.

A sentence of one year's rigorous imprisonment was passed by Mr. Pande, First Class Magistrate of Chhindwara, on Genda Lal, a "Malguzar" of Umreth, in the Chhindwara District, on the charge of making a false complaint against Mr. Pagey, Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Chhindwara.

The case was instituted against Genda Lal as a result of the Deputy Commissioner of Chhindwara finding, after enquiry, that the allegations made by the accused against Mr. Pagey were entirely groundless.

Genda Lal, in a petition to the District Magistrate, supported by an affidavit, alleged that at the instance of Mr. Pagey, he was beaten by his 'Khalasi' and 'Chaprasi' while Mr. Pagey held him.

This assault, the petitioner alleged, took place in Mr. Pagey's tent in the presence of about fifty persons, because Genda Lal had made proper arrangements for his camp.

The District Magistrate, himself, inquired into the allegations made by Genda Lal. Mr. Pagey made a statement before the District Magistrate to the effect that during his halt at Umreth, he had received complaints against Genda Lal, and, therefore, he had drawn up proceedings against him for his removal from the post of 'Muccadam-Gomasta' and, in order to forestall the inquiry, Genda Lal filed this false application of assault against him (Mr. Pagey).—United Press.

Dr. Choithram P. Gidwani, president of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee who has been returned unopposed to the Sind Legislative Assembly in the by-election of Lar Division. This brings the total strength of the Congress party 10 in the Sind Legislative Assembly. Dr. Choithram it is understood, will be elected leader of the Congress party in the Assembly.

COMMISSIONERSHIP IN BENGAL

CALCUTTA, June 26.

The United Press understands that a scheme for the abolition of the posts of two Commissioners, out of five, in this Province, is under examination of the Government of Bengal.

At present, the Commissioners are burdened with too many routine and miscellaneous duties, which, it is considered, may be safely entrusted to officers subordinate to them.

As reduction in the number of the commissioners would necessarily involve much increase in work, a detailed examination is being made with a view to ascertain how much of their duties could be transferred on to the subordinate officers and how much of their work could be assumed by superior authorities, as, for example, by the Board of Revenue or by the Governor.

RETURNS OF PRESS SECURITIES

No Decision Yet Taken By Govt. Of India

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA: June 27.

No decision has yet been taken by the Government of India regarding the return of Press securities taken from newspapers in Delhi and other centrally administered areas.

Nearly a year ago, Mr. P. N. Sapru tabled a resolution in the Council of State recommending the return of these, pointing out that these securities were taken at the time of the Civil Disobedience movement or Quetta Earthquake, and conditions to-day were entirely different.

The position appears to be that the Government of India have asked the Chief Commissioner of Delhi to supply them with all necessary information about the papers whose securities are still in the hands of Government.

As the question is expected to come up before the next session of the Central Legislature, it is likely that decision may be reached at an early date.

POSTPONEMENT OF PROPOSED BILL DEMANDED

Deputationists Interview Punjab Premier

SIMLA, June 26.

A representative deputation of the newspapers and news-agencies functioning in the Punjab waited on the Hon. Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, this afternoon and presented their viewpoint with regard to the proposed Punjab Suppression of Mischief and Defamation Bill. The deputationists urged the dropping or postponement of the Bill.

The Premier, who gave the deputationists a patient hearing, presented his case and the discussions lasted for two and a half hours. He agreed to receive a smaller deputation on June 28 to hold further discussion before he moves the Bill in the Assembly that day.

Nawab Ahmad Yar Khan Daulatana, Chief Secretary of the Unionist Party, was also present.

The deputationists included Messrs. Jang Bahadur Singh, Atar Singh, A. C. Bali ("Tribune"), R. C. Ray ("Daily Herald"), Ranbir and Nanakchand Naz ("Milap"), Sagarchand Gorkha ("Pratap"), Murtaza M. L. Khan ("Ehsan"), Nur Ahmed and A. N. Kumar ("Civil and Military Gazette"), Harcharan Bajwa, A. S. Ayyangar ("Tribune" and "Leader"), Amarnath ("Associated Press"), A. N. Das and M. L. Khullar ("United Press").

Lala Deshbandhu Gupta ("Tej"), a member of the Punjab Legislative Assembly, was present on special invitation.—United Press.

Repercussions Of Travancore N. & Q. Bank's Suspension

DEPUTY GOVERNOR OF RESERVE BANK RUSHES TO MADRAS TO ALLAY BANK SCARE

MADRAS: June 27.

Mr. M. Manilal B. Nanavati, Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India arrived in Madras this morning.

Interviewed by the Associated Press Mr. M. Nanavati said that he had come in connection with the so-called bank scare in Madras and to examine the position and it may be mentioned here that two banks in the city have already suspended operations for the time being and there is some kind of a run on several other banks.

Mr. M. Nanavati will immediately get into touch with the banking circles in the city and discuss the situation with them. He will remain in Madras for a few days, but he is likely to prolong his stay, if the situation warrants it. He is also likely to meet the Premier of Madras in this connection.—A.P.

Washington Conventions Not Rightly Implemented

S. Guruswami Exposes India Govt. At Geneva International Labour Conference

NEW DELHI, June 26.

"The position taken by the Government of India in regard to the three most important ratified Conventions, namely the Washington Hours Convention, the Weekly Rest Convention and the Washington Unemployment Convention, in territories under their own jurisdiction is so unsatisfactory that the least that could be said is that this is the attitude of a Government which is not responsible to the people or to the workers of India, who constitute the overwhelming majority of the population of India."

Thus observed Mr. S. Guruswami, workers' adviser, speaking at the 24th session of the International Labour Conference at Geneva.

Continuing Mr. Guruswami said:—

"It is for the International Labour Office to see that all ratified Conventions are enforced and that unratified Conventions are accepted as far as possible, especially in countries where the people have no effective voice in the administration of their own affairs.

"The experience of Indian railwaymen in the matter of allowing special provisions in the Washington Hours Convention has been most regrettable; in fact, the All-India Railwaymen's Federation has in the past brought to the notice of the Railway Board that what is in force in India in respect of the Hours of the Employment Regulations is only the title and preamble of the Railway Amendment Act and not the ostensible provisions thereof. The Government of India admit that in spite of eighteen years of ratification they have applied the regulations to only seven out of about 54 railway systems. This is not ratification of a Convention but its stultification.

"What the railway workers in India want is not a 60-hour week but the International standard already in force in countries where railways are less remunerative than in India."

With regard to the ratified Washington Convention the speaker said:—

"Although this Convention was ratified eighteen years ago, it has been 'de facto', and will be shortly 'de jure', a dead letter by denunciation which will take effect next year.

Convention Denounced.

"The Government of India have, without consulting the Central Legislature or the Provincial Governments, in April last denounced this Convention with effect from next year on the ground that the new Government of India Act of 1935 has absolved them from all responsibility.

"The Act vests in the Governor-General special powers in the matter of fulfilling international obligations in regard to external affairs. If the Government of India cares to implement the Convention ratified long before the Act came into force, they can do so. They may even obtain a declaratory judgment from the Indian Federal Court, which has so far had practically no work, if any doubts are entertained as to their constitutional powers".

Replying to Mr. Guruswami Sir Frank Noyce, Government Delegate to the Conference said:—

"So far as the present question is concerned, the position is that 'Unemployment' is now a matter upon which the Provincial Governments and Legislature possess exclusive jurisdiction

Referring to the criticism of Mr. Guruswami of the attitude of the Government of India in regard to the application in India of the Washington Convention, Sir Frank Noyce said:—

"It was open to the Government of India under the Convention to limit the 60-hour week to a small number of categories of workers and to apply it simultaneously to all railways. If they had done that, the result would have been that the pace of progress would have been that of the slowest railway.

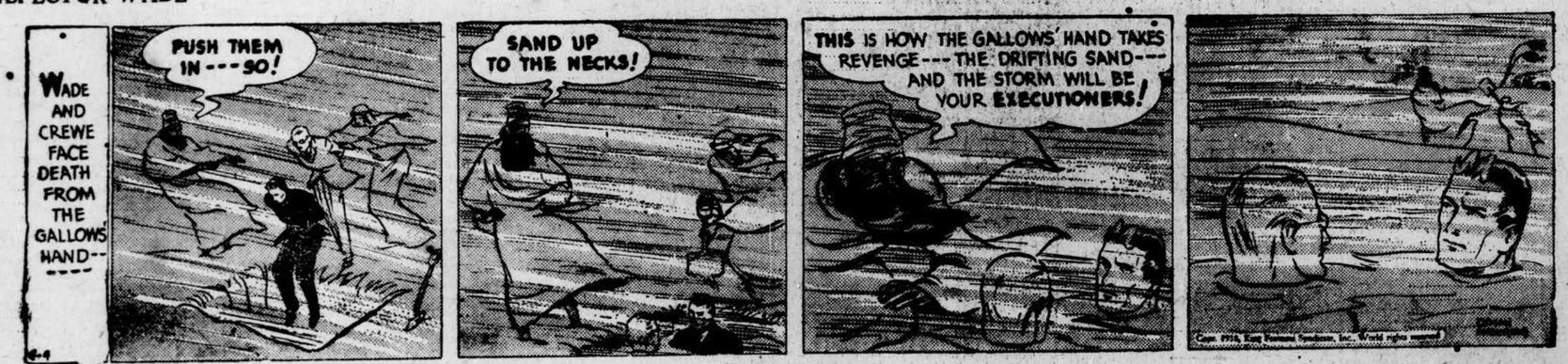
"They preferred to adopt a more elastic procedure which has had the effect of bringing the 60-hour week more rapidly to a greater number of workers.

"The narrow interpretation which the workers seek to put on the Convention, even if defensible, would bring less benefits to the workers than that which the Government of India adopted and would in fact seriously retard the object they have in view.

"The application of the 60-hour week is making considerable progress and it is the intention of the Government of India that it should be extended to all the other railways as quickly as possible."—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE GALLOW'S HAND*


WADE AND CREWE FACE DEATH FROM THE GALLOWS HAND----
PUSH THEM IN---SO!
SAND UP TO THE NECKS!
THIS IS HOW THE GALLOWS HAND TAKES REVENGE---THE DRIFTING SAND---AND THE STORM WILL BE YOUR EXECUTIONERS!

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